The Doctrine of LIFE,

OR OF MANS

REDEMTION,

BY

The Seed of Eve, the Seed of Abraham; the Seed of David, esc. as it was taught in severall Periods of Time, from Gen. 3. 13. till Christ came in the Flesh to fulfill all Typicall Prefigurations of him by his Peath.

WHEREIN ALSO

Sundry other Fundamentall Points are discussed and cleared from some common mistakes. As Daniels Chronologie of S B-VENTY SEVENS, which is cleared from the uncertainty which too many Expositors have unadvisedly cast upon is.

And about the Jewes calling; that it must not be understood of any Return to Canaan, or of their Ressauration to a perspicuous Common wealth any more, but of the calling of a Remnant of them to the Faith, in the Countries where they live dispersed.

And with the true nature of our LORDS SUFFERINGS: with fundry other fuch like Points, as may be seen in the TABLE.

Propounded by way of Question and Answer, with Annotations thereunto annexed; Divided into three Parts.

By Edward Holyoke of New-England.

Come and fee, John 1. 46.

LON DON, Printed by T. R. for Nath. Ekins, and are to be fold at his Shop at the Gunin Ses Panls Church gard, 1658.

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To

To his Beloved, and much Honoured Brother John Bridges of Hackney Efquire, and to his dearly Beloved Sifter his wife, and to their Religious and well deserving Sons Colonel John Bridges, Capsain Robert Bridges, Major William Bridges, Matthew Bridges, Brook Bridges, and Francis Bridges Esquires, peace be multiplicate

Beloved and much honoured Brother, though the Lord Jesus to whom all things are made subject, hath separated us by the great Drep, yet I have you oft in remembrance, and cannot sorget our alliance, and indeered love and acquaintance that hath been between us from our childhood, both in the Country, and in the City of London.

You have a great Family, and like to have, through the Lords bleffing, a numerous posterity, and my desire is to shew that I have some interest in them, being also my bone and my stesh, as Laban said to faceb: and I suppose you will be well pleased, if I endeavour in any thing to surther them in the knowledge of the Son of God. This I now present unto you and them, was done many years ago for the most part, as I think, you may remember, and then I made some marginal notes to attend upon the several answers to the several questions that are propounded in the two sirst parts: some things I have since added concerning the Covenant of God in Christ, made with our Fathers in Gen 3.15 and Gen. 9 and Gen 12.1, 2, 3. and in Gen. 17. This I did because of the errors that get quickning in these times, and for the same cause I have affixed divers other weighty and prositable points in the third part of this Treatise.

I hope the whole will be a means to thew, that the Covenant of God in Chrift, is one and the fame in all ages, though the outward administration differ, and that the Covenant to Israel of old was not onely in the carnal, and fleshly promise and covenant, but also in the spiritual promise and Covenant, even the same that is now made with it in the new Testament of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God. Dear Brother, and Nephews, you have known my manner of life, studies, and endeavours, and I blesse the Lord, I have had comfortable experience of that course of study which I have followed: I mean

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chiefly

The Epifile Dedicatory.

chiefly of the book called the Confent of Scripture. And let me speak as I think, If men would use that course of study, together with the blessed Scriptures, it would settle in us and in our posterity, the true knowledge of religion, and the certainty of everlasting salvation.

The whole Scripture and all learning should be contrived unto Christ, as Gods servant did in the Consens of Scripture, and so Stephen did; he drew all the holy story to Christ in Acts 7 and so the Apostie Paul, he drew all the Law to Christ, as Rom. 10 doth make

it evident, being conferred with Deut. 30.

Some in New England have seen this frame of mine, and have defired that it might be made more common by printing, and indeed I cannot write so many Copies, as to communicate it to you and to that generation, except it be by Printing. It may be you will marvel I dare be so bold as to Print it in this evil time, but indeed I dare not but do it, and I believe this labour of mine will talk with many forts of spirits, and I hope that Gods people will judge the best of this my undertaking: other things I have, if the Lords providence please so to order it, that must be made more publick, because I have a great desire thereby to provoke others to the diligent study of the blessed Scriptures.

Dear Brother, and much honoured Nephews, as Salus populi is the care of Magistracy; so the edification of the Churches ought to be the painfull care of godly Teachers: and we ought to know that Families are little Churches and Common-weals, and the Seminaries of greater Corporations, & that Parents are intrusted with children and servants: it is not a small honour that Christ hath conferred this trust on them: and verily, if Families be neglected, the Churches will fail. Let us with all godly industry make this promise good to our selves and posterity, in 1/a 59.21. As for me, this is my Covenant mith them, saith Jehovah, my spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, saith Jehovah, from henceforth, and for ever: and that this promise and covenant may be conferred on you, and on your posterities for ever, is the affectionate prayer of

Tour assured and ever loving brother Inshe surest bonds,
Ed. Holyoke.



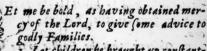
DIRECTIONS

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THE GODLY

READER

For the Reading of the Holy SCRIP-TURES.



1. Let children be brought up constantly to read all the five books of Moles knowing it was the Son of God, the Angel of his prefence, the Angel of the covenant that gave Moses the lively O-

Omit not one chapter, and that which some racles for his Ifrael. think not so usefull, read somewhat the more carefully, believing the Apastles Doctrine, 2 Tim.3.15,16,17.

2. Read

2. Read the 12. first Chapters of Gen. often, and after every book of Moses, read the Epistles to the Romanes, and to the Hebrews, or one of them, sometimes the one, sometimes the other, because it is said, the Scriptures of the Prophets is the faith of the Nations, Rom. 1, 2, 3, and 16, 25, 26. &cc.&c.

3. Know that Moles is the Text, and that the boly history of the Prophets is an Exposition of Moles, and when children, or any young man, though a Scholar, is well versed in Moles, and the Prophets, they will more clearly understand the New Testament, that is hath no new Principles, but then they will see that the Sonne of God came to be a Second Adam, and an boly Witnesse and Teacher of the Truth, sent down from the Father to be consirmed in his Office of Mediation, and that as Eternall God he taught Moles and the Prophets, and in this Seas they shall behold the sace of Christ to shine like the Sun, through all the Bible.

4. Observe, that the Apostles do prove their Detrine from the Old Testament, as in the Epistle to the Romanes, chap.

1. and 2. and 3, 4. in all the chapters he handles the correction of our nature, and that great point of the Justification of a sinner, from Genesis 15. by the evidence of Abrahams saith, and from Psalm 32. from Davids Testimony, and in Rom. 10. 5:6. &c. from Deuteronomie 30. 11, 12, 13, 14. where he opens to us all Moses, as I have shemed in the Dialogue. And he handleth the Doctrine of Election, and resellion, from Genesis, Exodus, Deuteronomie, and Job 4.

5. Observe, that the Epistle to the Galachians doth largely expound Genesis 12, 1, 2, 3, and know, that Abraham could Teach, and gather Observations, and Deductions out of the Promise in Genesis 12. as well as the Apostle, and it is evident also, that he did so, for the instruction and comfort of all his Houshold and posterity, as the book of Job with Genesis doth wituesse.

6. Objerve, that the Epifile to the Hebrews doth lead us through

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through all the old Testament from the sirst of Genesia to Malachy, yea surther even to the stories of the faithsull Martyrs, in the Macchabecs, and from Dan. 7. 8, 10, 11, and 12 chapters: the events of which chapters for a great part are after the Prophesic of Malachy, in the story of the Macchabecs. &c.

7. Observe, that the Apostle Peter, being an Apostle of the Circumcission, doth in his Epistles allude much to the phrases of the old Testament, and so doth Judas Thaddaus in his Epistle, and both Peter and Thaddeus doe Bew, that as there were false Prophets of old, that spake from the old Serpent, so there should be such under the New Testament, that would resist Christ and his Mediatorian Kingdome, as Cain, Balaam and Kore did.

8. Observe, that the Apocalyps doth exceed in this way of expressing things, by selected words and sentences, from the old Testament, and from old events, and from the low Jerusalem, to open new matters, concerning the Church of the new Jerusalem from beaven, and of the destruction of the enemies thereof, and thus all the Revelation must be expounded, and

whofeever doth not fo will mife.

9. I would yet give further direction to young men, yeato young Scholars. First reading of the blessed Book of God, as it lies in order, by 14 chapters a day, by which means the Bible is read over in three moneths. In the second reading, confer the Genealogie, and the Chronologie, as in the Table prefixed, which will shew you what principall wen lived in such a state of time, and most of the men are Fathers to our Lord fesus Christ, of whom he took humanity, and it should delight us to know his Genealogie: and all the other names of persons are considerable as attendants on his stories. And I wish that young men would transcribe the Table of our Lords Genealogie, twice or thrice over, it would teach them more than they are aware of, and imprint things in their mind, It is but one page, no great matter to do.

10. Then to make use of the Genealogie of Noah's sonnes, and Nephews for Geography, which will much help the a 2 understanding

understanding, so that one moneths Meditation at times upon these two Tables, will surnish you with plentisull maions,
and mith such a ground work, that you cannot but make use of
them all the dayes of your life, and in this manner read it the
third time, and the sounth, and by thus doing you mill come to a
sweet taste and relish of the phrase of the holy Scriptures, which
will be of more use to your mind and heart, than you can at first
conceive, I know this counsel and exhortation is of God, and
to help your proceeding; you have the holy Chronologie set down
in many varieties of expressions, to stir delight in the study of
the Scriptures.

11. In the Table of Genealogie, you have the times (though briefly) set down, in which are shewed, what Prophets lived in the times of the Kings of Judah: in your second, and third, and fourth reading the Bible, endeavour to bring the Prophets to their proper times with the Plalms, it will be much to edification. And remember that, because men mind not Genealogie, Chronologie, and the Geographic of the Scriptures,

they fail commonly in their Narrations.

12. The Dialogne will show you what was the Doctrine of Christ tonehing mans Redemption in every age, to the vessels of mercy, his severity to the seed of the serpent, for despiting and

perfecuting the Profesors of this blesed Dostrine.

13. Consider, that the Kingdome of God in Christ, the seed of the woman, and the second Adam is the matter of all the Bible: Adam had that theam to preach on for 930 years, and Sem, the sacrificer to Jehovah, God most high, taught this Dostrine 500 years after the Flood, and consistent all the larger writings that Were breathed by the holy spirit teach no other matter but this, and giveth promises of grace for accepting this, and punishments for contempt of this all Cains, posterily, perished in the Flood, then the Babel builders, then Jeroboam, and the ten Tribes, and the people of Judah were afterwards burned by the wrath of Christ for despising this Dostrine of life: and after this great salvation was preached by the Lord himself

himself, and confirmed by his hearers with all gifts of the spirit; the sews for contempt thereof were cast off, and the world was given over to Artius, Turk and Pope.

Objection, If a man read to much at a time, as you have now prescribed, he will not remember, and so not press, and a man had better read a chapter in a day, and meditate on it.

Answer, I know it is a most sweet and heavenly mercy to understand what me read, but if a godly heart endued with courage will take this course for one year, in his youth, the phrase and course of the holy Scriptures will be the more samiliar to him, and his knowledge, understanding, and affections will far more increase (through me: cy) then in reading a chapter or two in a day, and at last he will remember ten times more, than reading a little.

2. And let none say, that fourteen chapters a day will hinder time in our callings, for an hour and a quarter in a day will read fourteen chapters and Psalms one with another, and what is that? we may purchase wisdome with the losse of a little sleep, especially in a morning, it is said, Buy the truth, but sell it not, &c. and redeem the time, for the dayes are evil. I doubt not be that will be constant, mill say, it is as profitable an hour, as

ever be [pent.

3 I take it for granted, that he that will hearken to this counsellmust be godly disposed and full of courage, for Christ our Lord doth give to his servants, not the spirit of sear and sothfullnesse, but of courage, of love, and of a sound judgement: I confesse that Gods people had need be backed with beavenly strength in this degenerating time to meditate in the Law of God diy and night: But a good heart must mind what Christ said to Joshua, chap. I. (and he had as much businesse in his hand as any manthat now liveth) Oh that I could perswade young mento trace me in all these directions, I know the Lord would then blesse them.

4 I have heard of a godly man in London, that did read over the Sible twelve times in one year, and that made him so prompe as he was in the boly Scriptures, and yet be was diligent in his

callings

calling, and died wealthy: he pleased not himself in much sleep, and shunned unnecessary practing discourses, and vain, frethy company: he was of a sober, and stayed conversation, his name was Mr, Roger Cotton, a Woollen Draper in Can-

ming freet.

But alas, there are but few at this day, that do search into Gods word, the wealthy, and principal of state, remit that work over unto others, as a base work for themselves to regard, but God doth greatly chastise the world for this neglets, and Hosea from God, doth thus complain of the people of Israel. I have written to him the great things of my Law, but they were

counted as a ftrange thing . Hofea 8. read chap. 4.

5. I pray the beloved Reader to consider, that these dayes, are dayes of triall, of shaking and winnowing, both of the entward and inner man, and that Satan, is a great Malignant, both of godly parents, and their children, and that he labours to plunder them of an able, godly, and learned Ministery, and of the Sabbath, and of the seals of the Covenant, yea, of the Covenant it self (as touching their infants) and Satan would not have children catechised by forms (which was yet the pretise of the Apostles times, Heb. 6. 1, 2,3.) that so they might be a prey to every foul spirit, but the Lord our God

will rebuke Satan and all his instruments.

6. Consider there hatb been ever, and in these dayes is an aptnesse to depart from the Gospel of Christ, but that neither we, nor our posterity sould apostate publick and private ordinances must with all godly care be attended. All cannot be Angels of Churches receive gifts and graces from Christ for the good of the Church. It was an hely wish in Moses, to say, I would all the Lords people were Prophets, and that he would put his spirit upon them, and who is but would so wish? but yet ever since the world began, Christ in his administrations never did it, nor ever will, therefore they that despise ordinances, it is of Satan, and also for men to think they are above the holy Scriptutes, and need them not, and that therefore they look for new Apostles, this is also smost certainly of Satan the old-liar and deceiver.

7. Let all such as neglect the Ordinances of Christ and the blessed Scriptures, pretend never so much illuminations, and Revolutions of the Spirit, and new light, &cc. all such vanity, what Ignis satures, thus, even thus did the old Serpent deal with our sirst Parents, but Christ, that restorethall things, saith to his disciples and children, To the Law, and to the te-162.8.28,29. shimony, and if men speak not according to it, there is no 20. morning light in them, it is also said. The Lord hath magnissed Plal. 138.2. his word above all his name, and also bath said in his new Testament, Search the Scriptures John 5. &c. &c. They are not worthy the new name, by which God hath called his chosen, I mean the Christian name, that set light by the word of Christ, and a godly, learned, teaching Ministery.

8. They that look for new Apostles, and are not content with the Scriptures of the Prophets and Apostles, Christ never prayed for such, he prayed for them that believe in him, through their word and preaching, John 17. that makes the Spirit of Christ, (he foresaw this evil) to admonish us to be mindfull of the words and commandements of the Apostles, and he that knoweth God, heareth the Apostles, and they know not God that do not hear their doctrine, and the apostle Paul saith, That he with the other were the last Apostles, 2 Pet. 3. 2. 1 John 4.6.

1 Cor . 4.9. Judas Thaddeus 17.

9. Their faith is not worth a rush that neglett or reject the Ephel 2-20; Scriptures of the Prophets and Apostles, the holy doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ with which he inspired, and sent his apostles to preach to all nations, is most pure, glorious, and full of all consolation, and they filled the world with the fruit of their doctrine, which hathremained to this day, and shall to the end by a faithfull succession of an holy ministery, I Cos: 1:26.

Brethren, beloved, you know who saith. What singular thing do ye? An unbeliever, and a misbeliever will provide meat, drink and cloathing, and lay no what they can for their children, and will give wages to their product, and it is well so to do, but what singular thing do yet do that which none of them will do, let your children which Christ bath trusted you with, and which you have

2 John 4. Ezek. 23.37. Deur. 6.6,7.

have born to him (let Satanical (pirits blaterate what they will) be precious to you, train them up in the ble fed Scriptures, that you and they may be bleffed, as those two bleffed and godly Matrons the mother and grandmother of Timothy and also be carefull of your fervants, that they may bleffe God for you, when God hall visit their hearts : and know this ye godly Parents and Masters, * Ye are really, what ye are relatively.

* An acute a phorism of that Mr. John Trap

10. You fee what leaven is laid by the marked of the Beaft. R.man of God the Papilt, and by the Anabaptift, and the Wretched Gorton, &c. &c. It the honour of the word of God; the ble fed Scriptures be glorious With you, if the glory of the Churches of Christibe of any value with you, if the glory and comfort of the Covenant of God in Christ, be of account with you, teach your children unweariedly the [weet Scriptures, that they may be delivered from the vanities and idols of thefe inchanters.

11. But above all, Popery is to be taken heed of, and indeed the Dialogue was and is chiefly intended against it, It is the greatest mysterie of iniquitie in the world, and the most bewitching; for there is nothing in it, but will please an unrege-

nerate and carnall beart.

The Papist will have people to believe the Church of Rome is the mother of all Churches, and all must be subject to her, and they have great shews, and outward glory to perswade, and

falle authority to compell men fo to efteem her.

It is true, at the first the Church in Rome was a famous Church & a worthy daughter of the heavenly Jerusalem (which is the mother of all true Churckes) and the was a noble off ipring of the most high Sacrificer, but when se would not keep her place. but canfed seands la from the Apostles and Prophets doctrine and would be above her father, and her mother, and all her lifters. by playing the imperious whore in her Fathers house, then she toft her true glory, and burning shall be her end.

Lev. 21.9.

Rom. 16.17

But yet Papifts will plead for their mother, but we must not yield them motherhood in that fenfe as they would have it. We may yield them by the authority of the Seriptures, that Rome is called a Woman, a Mother, and fer forth by outward orna-

raments

naments most glorious and dazelling to the carnall eye: but yet further, (and that marres all) she is called a Whore, and mother of fornications. I mill transcribe: he Scripture, Apoc, 17:
4. And the Woman Whore (ver/e 1.) was arrayed in purple and scarlet-colour; and decked with gold and precious stones, and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and sithinesse of her fornication, and upon her forehead a name written, Mysterie: Babylon the great, the mother of fornications, and abominations of the earth. That chapter is against the seven-Manutain city, which city, when Saint John wrote, reigned over the Kings of the earth, Reveliation 17. ult.

Thus the Spirit spake to the seven Churches of Asia, of Romes motherhood, and it is best, that all people take motherhood in that sense, as the spirit tangent the churches: so it is charged upon us, Apoc. 2. and 3. for if we do not, better we had never been born.

The true mother of all the faithfull is not so manifest to be known, but the mother of fornications and abominations is as apertly described by the Spirit, that it is a wonder, (but that Gods counsell must stand, Ap c.13 8.) how men should misse to know the one or the other? But why do I say a wonder, whereas the truth of the Gospel of Christ is called a Mysterie: and so the falshood of the Kingdome of Satan in the Beast like a Lamb, is called a Mysterie, and so much the more it is a mysterie, because in the false Church, there is a deepnesse of Satan, in mannaging his Kingdome, that he doth in many things assimulate the true Church, there is a notable instance of this in Prov: 8. and 9.

Prov. 8. Wildome (in the

true Church) flandeth in the

top of the high places, by the

fland ng, the faith to him,

Come eat of my bread and

drink of the wine which I

have mingled; for fake the foo-

lift and live, and go in the

way, in the Places of the paths, the crieth at the gates. Ter.7:2, and at the entry of the city, at 17.19. the coming in at the doors, O ye fimple, underftand wifdome, chap. 9. Who fo is fimple, let him turn in hither, as for him that wanteth under-

Prov. 9. 13. A foolish woman is clamourous the is fimple, and knows nothing, notwithftanding . The fitteth at" the door of her house, on a feat in the high places of the city, to call Paffengers, who go right on their way. Who fo is simple, let him turn in hither; and as for him that wanteth underflanding, she faith to him, Stollen waters. are fweet, and bread eaten in fecret is pleafant : but he knoweth not , that the dead are there; and that her gueffsway of understanding, &c. &c. \ are in the depths of Hell,

Wisdome standeth in the high places of the city, in the places

of the paths.

So doth the foolish woman sit at the doore of her house, on a Seat in the high places of the city (the more is the pity that she hath Inch toleration) the falfe Church will advance her felf to be more eminent, and too often she is so esteemed of all those that follow the Lufts of the field, the Lufts of the eye, and Pride of life.

Wildome sweetly inviteth, and cryeth to the sonnes of Men.

to hearken to found wisdome and understanding.

x Kings 15.

The foolish woman will exceed, for she will be clamorous, consider the ten Tribes, they all protested, they worshipped God that brought them out of the Land of Egypt, when they worshipped the Devils of Dan and Bethel. Will you behold another clamorous company of the feelish Weman, Achabs, and Tezabels Prophets. And yet lift up your eyes, that you may behold another company, but they were learned Reconcilers, and Moderatours of Baals and the Temples Religion: there-

ore I m ay not call them fools, for they were Priests Prophets. Dreamers, Diviners, Inchanters, Sorcerers, Jeremiah 26, 8. 9. 10. 11, and 27. 9 And I should do them wrong, if I hould not remember another multitude of clamorous fools, cente to Basis the Wor hippers of Dians, Alts 19, read Apocalyps 13.12.13, and yet come 14.15.16,17.

to worthip in

Wisdome Saith', The will teach the simple under fanding ; the Temple. And so the foolish woman of the ten Tribes pretends to teach the simple understanding (babbling against Judah) that they

had the truth.

Wisdome, saith she hath bread and wine for those that do attend ber.

The falle company faith, they want not pleasant bread and

I weet waters for their quests.

The ten Tribes thought the Religion of Jeroboams Calves better, sweeter, and pleasanter, than the Eternal wisdomes Religion of the Temple, unto which they were so earnestly and Pathetically, and comfortably invited, in the nine former chapters of the Proverbs, and by all the Prophets, and were Prond, Scornfull, and stubborn Despifers of all the Prophets Admonitions. But what came of all the quests that followed this clamorous foolish woman? What became of Jerobams house. of Baafaes of Omries, of Jehues, oc.

Thus, as the Apostle speaketh in his dayes, so it hath been ever, and will be fill, That Satan transformeth himfelf into an Angel of light: So it is not a strange thing, that his Ministers can transform themselves, as if they were the Minifters of Righteoufnelle. Thus we have a brief Compendium of the mysterie of godlinesse, and of the mysterie of iniquity, and nothing in the world can describe these two unto us, but the Holy and Bleffed Scriptures, and to this day this hath been the Controversie between Christs two faithfull Witnesses in the Reformed Churches, in their Teaching, Writing, Profession, and Sufferings against the talse Lamb, and his worshippers.

Now in this case, what should we do, say unstable and

earnall hearts; we know not what course to take, we are in a staggering condition: truly unstable Soules, are ever ready for the wolfs mouth, a sit prey for the smooth, subsit Screent, and his seed. People must be constantly admonished: weaken Popery, weaken all: this the Layalans know we'll evough. Turcisme is no mysterie, and all the unclean spi-

rits of errour, is no mysterie.

Therefore in few words, O ye godly Families, Andy the boly Scriptures, they are the Inheritance of all the Ifrael of God. And verily, the most faithfull Witnesse hath faid, (and then he pake of the old Testament) Ye erre not knowing the Scriptures, nor the Power of God. Milbelievers know not God. Wherefore, if ye cry after knowledge, and lift up your voice for understanding, if ye feek wildome as Silver, and search for understanding as for hid Treasures, then certainly you shall understand the fear of the Lord, and find the knowledge of God; for the Lord giveth wisdome, and out of his Mouth in his holy Scriptures cometh knowledge and understanding. And this also will follow, That no weapon that is formed against you shall prosper, and every tongue that rifeth in Judgement against you, you shall condemn: this is the * Heritage of the servants of Jehovah. andstheir Rghteousnesse is of me faith JEHOVAH, Ifai. ab 54.17.

Prov. 1.1

"This is a rich and great beritoge.

Mat. 7.

To conclude, it is said, he that asketh receiveth, he that seeketh sindeth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened. The secret of sebovah (that is, the Misterie of Christ) is with them that sear him, and his Covenant to make them know it. He will cause the meek to go according to right, and teach the humble his way. Psalm 25.

Two or three Directions concerning the reading of the following Dialogue.

First read the Text of it often, to see how things in the course of the Bible follow one another; then the margins at your leasure for explication.

2. Let none be discouraged at the largenesse of this Dialogue, for it is not intended, that children or any should learn it without book, but the substance of it they will have in their

minds before they be aware. For.

1. Hereby a faithfull mind, that bath his wits exercifed in the word of righteensnesse, will often in a day runne over all the Bible in sundry varieties, if he mark the Chronologie, and the chief persons in the Genealogie: for by marking the times, and the persons that lived in those times, he will remember their stories, as it is common to do in worldly affairs.

2. I have not cited every verse to the chapter I mention, because I would have the Reader to mark the coherence of things the better, and though the verse be not named, yet some part of the chapter is expressed: and you are to remember, that the holy Apostles, when they cite a Text, they name onely the Prophet, or more generally the Scripture, not naming the Prophet, Rom. 9. 13. 15, 17. 25. I Pet. 2.6 &c.&c.

And observe that Speech, John 15.25. The Plalms are called their Law: that term hath deep Meditation; for the term Law comprehends all the Scriptures, and the Do-Arine of salvation by Christ, and that saying of James 4.5. Do ye think, that the Scripture saith in vain, the spirit

that dwelleth in us, lusteth to envy, but there is no one particular Text in all the Bible, that bath those words, and yet the whole Book of God (and I think every particular Prophet) doth show this corruption of our nature, that the Spirit, that dwelleth in us suffeth to envy. And where the verse is cited, you may misse of that edification which you may attain, untese you wark the scope, for the holy Spirit doth in divers verses drive to one chief Conclusion, therefore you must consider many verses, and it may be the whole chapter, before you find the true scale of a verse.

I will not excuse my want herein, in not citing every verse, But beloved, all my labour is to gain this of you, to delight in all the Blessed Book of God. And if this effect be attained, I shall think my labour well bestowed: and out of this desire, I hope, it may come to passe, I may be encouraged to do you further service.

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CHAP. I.

the UNITY of the

GOD-HEAD,

AND

TRINITY of

PERSONS

Also of their Properties and Workes.



Vestion, i. What Scriptures do shew the Unity of the God head, and the Trinity of Persons, with their properties and workes?

Answ. very many, of which I will propound only some to consideration.

Deut. 6. 4. Heare O Israel, the Eternall

our God, the Eternall is One.

In the beginning * Elohim [Gods] he created the Heavens ledge of God and the Earth; And the Earth was without forme, and void, in Trinity bad not been the

ground of life, God would never have declared himselfe to us in the plurall number, for his eternall wisdome fore-saw what warrs would come for that betwixt Jewes, Turks, and Agrians, and his true faithfullones, and God the God of peace would never have placed a nameplurall in his siest Scripture, but for peace to life, to the fallen Sons of Adam.

.....

* The Spirit of and darknesse was upon the face of the * deep, and the Spirit of Elohim [Gods] moved upon the face of the wa-Elohim is fometimes cal-Led the Spirit

of God, the Father, L.Joh. 4. 13: Apoc. 12. 17. and fomerimes the Spirit of the Sen, Gal. 4 6. Rom. 8, 9. 1. Pet. 1.14 becaufe it proceeds as well from the Son as from the Father,

Toh 14. 16. 26. compared with Joh, 16, 26,

† All things were creased by him, and for him, Col. 1. 16. confider | mage, Gen. 1. 26. that Gen I. & 2. Themes that, and all the rest of the Bible (bews

this.

In the beginning was the WORD, and the WORD was with God, and the WORD was God, the same was in the beginning with God. All things were made t by him, and without him was made nothing that was made: In him was life, and the life was the light of men, 70h. 1.1.2.

And Elohim faid, Let US make man according to OUR:

And Jehovah faid, The man is become as one of US, Gen.

3. 22.

And Febouah came downe to see the City and Tower, and Febovah faid, let US go downe, Gen. 11.7.

And it came to passe, when they Gods [Elohim] caused me

to wander Gen. 20. 13.

He built an Altar there, and called the place El-Bethel, because there they, Gods, appeared unto him, Gen. 35.7.

But none lay, where is the Buissant my Makens, feb. 35. fee

Branghton on fob.

Let Ifrael rejoyce in his Makers, Pfal. 149. 2. Thy Maker is thy Husbands, Efa. 54. 5. Remember thy Creatours, Eccl. 12.1.

By the WORD of Febouah were the Heavens made, and all the hofts of them by the SPIRIT of his mouth, Pfal. 33.6.

I am with you faith Jehovah of Hofts, with the WORD by whom I made a covenant with you, when yee departed out of Egypt, and my SPIRIT remaining among you, that yee should not feare, Hag. 2. 5.

Go and teach all Nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghoft, Mat. 28. 19.

For there are Three which beare record in Heaven the Father, the WORD, and the holy Ghost, and these three are one, 1. 7.h. 1. 7. Yee: Yee worship yee know not what, we know what we worship, for salvation is of the Jewes, but the houre cometh, and now is when the true Worshippers, shall worship the Father, in Spirit and truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship him, God is a Spirit, and they that worship him, must worship him, in spirit and truth, foh. 4. 22. 23. 24.

fer. 10. 1. Heare yee the word which Jehovah speaketh

unto you, O house of Israel.

2: Thus faith Jehovah, learne not the way of the Heathen, and be not difmayed at the fignes of the Heavens, for the Heathens are difmayed at them.

3. For the customes of the people are vaine, for one cutteth a Tree out of the Forrest: the worke of the hands of the

workman with the ax.

4. They deck it with Silver and Gold, they fasten it with

Nayles and with Hammers; that it move not,

5. They are upright as the Palm Tree, but speak not, they must needs be borne because they cannot go, be not affraid of them, for they cannot do evill, neither is it in them to doe good.

6. For as much as there is none like unto thee Q fehovah,

thou art great, and thy name is great in power.

7. Who would not feare thee, O King of Nations? for to thee doth it appertaine, for as much as among all the wife men of the Nations, and in all their Kingdomes there is none like unto thee.

8. But they are altogether bruitish and foolish; the stock is a Doctrine of vanities, 9. Silver spread into Plates is brought from Tharship, and Gold from Uphaz; the work of the Workman, and the hands of the Founder, blew and purple is their cloathing, they are all the works of cunning men.

10. But Jehovah is the true God, he is the the living God, and an everlasting King, at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the Nations shall not be able to abide his indignation.

made the Heavens and the Earth, even they shall perish from

12. HE hath made the Earth by his power, he hath efta-

blished the world by his wisdome, and hath stretched out the

13. When he uttereth his voice, there is a multitude of waters

ends of the earth, he maketh lightnings with raine, and

14. Every man is bruitish in his owne + knowledge every

15. They are Unity, and the work of errours, in the time

founder is confounded by the graven Image, for his molten

Image is but false-hood, and there is no breath in them.

the Earth, and from under these Heavens.

bringeth the wind out of his Treatures.

of their visitation, they shall perish.

Heavens by his discretion,

Godgives

raine, and he witholds raine, Deut. II. 14. Amos. 4. 7. Pial. 147. Sing wato Je- in the Heavens and he caufeth the vapours to afcend from the hovah who covereth the Heavens with

clouds, read Tob. 36. & 37. + Vaine man would be wife. though man be borne a wild affe colt. Tob. EI.12.

* The Lords portion is bis people, Tacob is the lot of bis inheritance,

gracious is this reciprocation. Seethe ufes

16. * The portion of facob is not like them, he is the former of all things, and I frael is the tribe of his inheritance, fehough of Hofts is his name. Fer. 23. 23. Am I a God at hand faith Jehovah, and not a

God afarr off? can any hide himselse in secret places, that I thal not fee him, faith fehovahedo not I fill Heaven and Earth, Deut. 32 how faith Febovah?

Pfal. 135. 6. Whatfoever pleafeth Febouah he doth in the Heavens and in the Earth, in the Seas and in all deep places that the Saints vid Dan. 4. 34. 35 & Ephe. 1 11. Should and have made of it, Plal. 73.16. 6 119.57 Lam. 3. Chrift is the portion of the

faithfull, andthey are bis portion.

Vestion 2. What may be learned from these Texts. Answ. These Scriptures teach us to know the most glorious God in his nature and properties, in his works of, Creation and providence : Also the Unity of his essence; and that there is a distinction in the unity of effence, by which description wemay plainely see that he cannot be likened to any thing, nor any thing made like to him; Therefore all Idolls. and Images of him are vanity and wicked, and are to be abhorred, and that he only is to be feared, beleeved in, wor shipped, &c. And all this will more cleerely appeare by

certain positions which may be gathered out of these Texts.

Veft. 3. Which be they?

Answ. r. Thefe Scriptures teach us that God is a Spirit most perfect and infinite, and therefore impossible to be conceived of us as he is in himselfe; and therefore we must content our felves with fuch a knowledge as he hath, in his word, revealed to us, according to our capacity in his names and properties.

I . His names are, * Elohim. fehovab, Adonaj Shaddaj, fah, * It is good to Tzur, Ge. which signifie the Mighties; the eternall being observe bow of himselfe; and the giver of being to all things else; the Stay the autributes of the World, the All-fufficient, the giver of life and breath; taken one for the Rock, &c. these and others are abridgments of the Bible, the other, as and the Bible a commentary on them,

2. His properties, some of them are incommunicable, and Mac. 5 48.

fome communicable; the incommunicable are simplenesse (or anmixednesse) infinitenesse, eternitie, omnipotency, unchangeableneffe, immeasurableneffe, &c. no creature bath all one, and

thefe.

3. The properties communicable, are being, life, good finde mether nesse, power, wisdome, justice, holinesse, truth, mercy, &c. Thele he communicateth to his creatures, yet they are but in titles, and proa measure in them as qualities, but in God effential, in the crea- perties, do extures weak and imperfect, but in him each of them is infinite in pound the all perfection, and by these things in the creatures which we proeme of the fee and perceive, the invisible things of God are understood; Some call these, names and properties, titles and attributes.

4. These Scriptures affirme that there is one God, and and the Proeme but one, for there can be but one infinite and eternall being, of the Lords

Creatour and Governour.

firft petition. 5. The diffinct persons in the God-head, are from these Scriptures to be learned, the Father, the WORD, and the holy Spirit. Other Scriptures do further direct us how they. are distinguished by their order, properties, an works.

1. By their order, the Father is the first person of himfelfe, the Son is the second person, only of the Father, he holy

Deur. 18: 13. So that Elohim, Tehovah, and Father ore To we shall

Scriptures. Thefe names, decalogue, and the first commanaement, prayer, and the

Joh. 15.16.

holy Ghost is the third person from them both.

2. By their properties, the Father from all eternity begetteth the Person of the Son, the Son from all eternity is begotten of the Father, the holy Spirit from all eternity proceedeth from them both; These are incommunicable properties in the Persons, the Fathers relative property is to beget, and not to be begotten, and therefore he is the first person in order; so, for our better conceiving, we may say, a Person in the God-head is a substitute or a being, considered in his relative property.

(A) 3. By their works, to the Father is ascribed creation, election, predestination, and adoption, to the Son redemption, to the holy Ghost sanctification. Again, the beginning of every action is given to the Father, the dispensation to the Son, the perfection and consummation to the holy Ghost, these in some respects may be said to be communicable pro-

perties in the perfons.

Also it must be considered that every title, attribute, or property, that in generall is spoken of the Deity, is spoken of, and attributed to each person; as the Father is febovab, so is the Son, so is the holy Ghost, fob. 12.41. All. 28.25. conferred with Essi. 6.3. to 10.

The Father, the Son, the holy Spirit be one, co-effentiall and co-eternall, infinite and unchangable, &c. And so in the attributes, just, holy, good, merciful, &c. each person

is fo infinitely and unchangably, &c.

Also in respect of the Creatures, the attributes are communicable to each Person, as the Son is called Father, Esai.

9. So it may be said of the holy Spirit who begetteth and reneweth us by the word of truth, the Father is our teacher, and so the Son, and so the holy Spirit, the Father sanctifieth, the son sanctifieth, the holy spirit sanctifieth.

Therefore it is very useful to observe two things in the persons, their co-operation, and distinct manner of working, the one is necessary in regard of this, that they have the same essence, and therefore cannot but co-worke in every thing; the other is, likewise, as necessary, because each person hath

The reverend
Mr. Richardfon, Mr. Yates,
and Mr. Antony Wotton,
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his distinct manner of sublishing. All operation flower from their effence, co-operation from their unity in it, and diffinct manner, from the diftinct manner of their fublifting. One effence, one operation: and Three being One, must needes work inseparably, and one being Three must needs worke in a distinct manner.

6 It is the thrice holy Jehovah, the Father, the Son, and Through faith their spirit, all Three one infinite nature, that hath created we understand the heavens, and the Earth and Seas, and all things in them , that the worlds whether visible or invisible, in a sweet dependency of order. be the word of And He the Eternall Being , gave them all their being with God, that the perfection of qualities that (B) was fit for each creature in its things which order and kinde

7 It is the same everlasting God, that in his providence made of things This the same everlatting God, that in his providence which had appearance to the ending, dothin a most holy, just, pearance, Ebr. wife, and mercifull order, preferve and govern all things with all their circumstances in the heavens, earth, seas. (C) Therefore called an everlasting King. But this King and (D) Kingdome is more specially to be understood of the son of God, as Mediatour, to whom the Eather hath committed all

authority and power. Ut infra,

8. The true God being thus glorious, and a spirit infinite, is therefore impossible to be perceived by our senses or comprehended in the short span of our understanding; for hee is like to nothing in heaven earth or feas, neither can all the wifest men of the world, make any thing like to him : but if any think so to do, they dote, and are follish, and vain, (as-I/ni 40 and many more Chapters do speake) and their images are no Gods (E) nor refemblances of him, but works of errours and lyes. They can do neither good nor evill, those that make them are like unto them, and fo are all that put their trust in them. And all that worship God by them are (F) haters of the eternall God and are hated and accurred of him

9 Here it is shewed that Gods worship is cheifly spiritual, (G) and all outward worship, otherwise then hee hath appointed, is hatefull and abominable and uncomfortable; as here:

were builded are feen are not leffeand hopeleffe.

ro God being One, and none other befide him the fupream Governour, whose is the Kingdome and power over all things, he is only to be feared, loved, trufted in, prayed unto and obeyed; therefore he hath given us ten commandements, with this entrance, That he is Ichovah our (H) Elohim, the Eternall, the Mighty God, our creator and Redeemer, and fie hath taught us to pray to him, who is the everlasting father, from whom all helpe comfort and defence cometh, and is to be prayled and glorified in all his workes of goodnesse,

mercy, wisdome, justice &c.

11 God being a most simple, spiritual, eternall and infinite Nature: It followeth that he feeth at one instant, and togegether, paft, prefent, and to come, all things in heaven, earth and feas. There is nothing fo invisible to our eyes in any place, or fo spiritual to our understanding, but he seeth every particular. Nothing is so secret as the imaginations of our thoughts, yet God feeth them. Many uses hence, an understanding and beleeving heart will make for spirituall obedience, and carefull watchfullnesse over his whole man. Plal. 139. all of it, and 119 168. 706 31. 4. 1 Chron. 28. 9. Men not understanding or not beleeving, say in heart, there is no God, or like the wicked in fob, chap. 22, and Pfal. 94. Who fay, febovah shall not see, the God of facob will not regard. But God doth both, as the Pfalme is notable. Secondly, Hence a world of outward Christians, do shew themselves but Atheifts. Yea thirdly, The godly, not feriously and constantly considering this, fail much in their sincerity for holy and just obedience.

12. Another singular use is for afflictions, When wee have any cause of fear, wee may be preserved, that this passion do not too much affaile us; by meditating often, wee may be throughly acquainted with (I) our God, his titles, properties, and attributes, both incommunicable and communicable: Alfo of his works of creation, redemption, and Government; in

any evill felt or feared, we may quickly turn and feek to god, and so may not fear above measure, as David saith, K) They that know the name will trust in thee, Plates 10 Againe, When I was afraid, I trusted in thee, Plates 3. Remarkable also is this in I chosaphat, 2 Chron. 20.12. Also transcendent in those three noble confessors, and Martyrs, Dan 3.16.17.18. So in all temptations, yea in death it selfe. These things when they are well graffed, and as nailes sastned in our loules, will prepare us to contentednesse in all adverse things. But let a man be carefull allwaies to keep a conscience void of offence, toward God and toward man, then hee shall not need to fear for any sudden fear; for the Eternall Being will be for his assurance: But an unfaithfull heart of unbeleis cannot tell whither to turn him in affliction and distresse, this is manifest in Kain,

Saul, Ishcariot and Achitophel.

13. The mighty Elohim, the eternall Being hath created and disposed all things in Christ for the good of his Elect. Therefore the Prophets shew that Gods Jesurun, portion and inheritance should not be as the Idolatrous heathens and such like blind ignorant fots, (L) They must not learn their Abominations, nor to be afraid of any of the figns of the heavens, the constellations, eclipses, or strangnesse of any of the fiery, avery, watery, or earthly Meteors: God hath ever used them (as all are his servants) for the good of his church and the world, and for the deftruction of the wicked, as in the Flood, Sodom, Agypt, &c. foit is fayd, the Heavens fought, and the Stars in their course fought against (M) Sifera, Ind. 5. The stars by their influence in their Constellations raised stormes, winde, raine, hail, inundations, &c. Compare with this 706 38.22.23. and 70f. 10.11. also Exod. 5. and the troubles of Pharaohs pursute, of Ifrael in the Red sea. Exod. 14.24,25. Pfal.77. 16. 17.1 8.19. meditate on Pfal. 18. and 28.3 Gc. and Pfal. 104. and 148. and 1 Sam. 7. 10. and 12.17. and 14.15. and much of fobs booke.

Annotations

ANNOTATIONS upon Chapter 1.

In Q.3. N.5. The same order of the persons in existence, is the same in o-(A.) peration, both in the creation, and in the new creation or regeneration, For the Spirit of Elohim, first of the Father, and Secondly of the Son, moved hovered, or as one may fay, fate (a Metaphor from birds that fr on their eggs,) on the face of the waters, to hatch or bring forth out of that created Chaos, all the vifible and fenfible creatures, as it followes in the fixth dayes work,

As for the other, the Love of the Father, draws on the fons redemption, and their spirit works it up by fanctification, &c. This is an irrefragable bond of working, which the creature cannot frustrate; and Jehovah changeth not, Epb. 1.2. to 16. 1 Cor. 8.6. 2 Cor. 4. 4. 2 Cor. 13. 12.

Job. 5.19. and 14.26, and 15,26, and 16.7.

In N. 6. That was fit for each cretaure though the creatures do now (B) groan under corruption, yet it is a miracle of beauty that things are placed to be fo excellently subservient to each other. The baser and inferiour serve the next above them, the livelesse serve the Vegetives, the Vegitive the sensitive, the sensitive the Rationall, the Rationall are to ferve the eternall Lord God.

> In N.7. [Therefore] who is he that fayth that any thing falleth out which Ichovah commanded not ? From the mouth of the highest proceedeth not the evill and the good > Lam. 3, 27. 38. Broughton reads it, Are not two fourrowes fold for a farthing, and one of them shall not fall on the Ground without the Father? Matth. 10. Is there evill in the City, and the Lord bath not done it, Amos? 3.6. Let us be humbled for our Atheisme, that looke fo much to fecond causes, (God alters times and seasons, and over-rules his means, as in the plague in 1636, it being most in winter-

ly feafon.)

And as for fretting and tormenting our felves about events, every event is an Oracle of God, then no disputing: Yea, be the instruments what can be, it is just, wife, or a mercifull event, and all to his glory. Why doth living man murmur ? a man for the punishment of his fin , Lam. 3. Therefore David was in a sweet temper when he fayd, I opened not my mouth because then didft it, Pfal. 39.2 Sam. 16. 10. So then what ever be the fecond causes, yet the most high God ruleth all in all things in Heaven, earth, sea, and in all deep places, Pfal, 135. His providence reacheth as far as his creation. We fay it raines, it fnowes, it freezeths. ir miffeth, it thundereth, it bloweth, and that the fformy windes do raise the waves &c. We may so speak impersonally, for the holy scripnure alloweth the Phrase: But yet wee must looke, and our children must be taught to looke to Jehovah the Eternall Being. He sayth to the

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Inow be thou upon the Earth, and likewise to the small raine and the great raine of his strength; he thundereth, he raiseth the stormy winde &c. Job 17.38. and plat. 104. and 107. These things should be in us from our infancy, that our Faith, Fear, Love, Joy, Hope, Patience, should abound towards him, who doth all things by his wise Gounsells, and for the good of his chosen.

In N 7. [Kingdome] Although the Kingdome of God be much spoken of in the hely scriptures, yet it hath a more retyred and speciall sence, then is commonly thought upon, this Kigdome is that mediatoriall Kingdome of Christ, and therefore all power in Heaven and Earth was not first given to him in Matth. 18. For God hath governed the world by his son ever since Adam lost the government by his fall, Gen. 3. 15. And therefore it is sayd, Jehovah from Jehovah rained fire and brimstone up-Sadom and Gomorrah, Gen. 19. 24.

In N. 8. [Nor refemblances] We ought to be very carefull in prayer, &c. That we fashion not God in our conceptions to any shape. We ought not to thinke of the God head like south heathens, or superstitious Papists, Alis 17. Esa. 40, Rom. 1. Therefore let us helpe our children from the breasts with true knowledge.

In N.8. [Haters] For God laith, I will vifit the iniquity of Fathers upon the third and fourth Generation of them that Hate mee, as in Exed. chap.20.

In N.9. [And all outward worship] Selfe-will worshippers are bruitish wights, they worship they know not what, for all their babling and prating, Act. 17. Joh. 4. 22. Jerobean and his Preists thought and taught that they worshiped the true God in his calves, but God hath told us that hee worshiped Devils. A Papist thinks hee worshipe Christ, when hee kneeles before a golden, silvery, woodden, stony, or painted Crucisia. But the spirit saith, It is the worship of Devills, 2 Chron. 11.25.

In N. 10. [Our Elohim] Meditare ever more of Gods Attributes and properties, as a helpe in Prayer, and as a meanes to preferve faith and obedience, and to prop us against all temprations to fin, and when through Weaknesse overtaken by sin, meditate on the same. This will be a meanes to make us that we shall not conceale or hide our sins: For by concealing we disgrace Gods Attributes and properties, but by confession we give Glory to Jehovah, the God of Israel, that he sees us, knows us, that he is just, if he judge and condemnus, that he is holy and cannot abide iniquity, that he is mighty, and able to plague; save, and deliver. And this is a gracious way to make entrance to the Attributes of Mercy, Grace, Patience, loving kindnesse, Consolation, &c. &c. When men will sonceale and hide their sins, they labour to make themselves no better then Atheists. Excel 9.10 Psal. 86, 14, and 94.7.

First, The Apostle saith thus of Gods Attributes of strength: Do we provoke the Lord to anger, are we stronger then he ? * Cor. to. Jeremiab

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exherteth not to glory in the wisdome, strength and riches of this world which come to naught, but in the wisdome, strength and riches that may be found in the true knowledge of God, Jer. 9. 23, 24. 70b. 22. 25. Apoc. 3. 18, and make the comfortable expression of an incommunicable Attribute, in Mal. 3. 16. There is both terror and comfort in this Attribute, the living God, it is a fearfull thing to fall into the hands of the living God, then it is a living wrath unto hypocrites, that shall laft to all eternity, and observe how this is pressed by the Aopstle to the revolting Hebrewes despising the blood of the covenant, and cleaving to the falle Doctrine of the traditions of their Fathers, Ebr. 10, 1. Pet. 1. 18. Mofes prefied this upon the deceitefull hearts that were in Ifrael in his dayes: But to the godly this title of living God is as comfortable. for he is their living joy, living confolation, living peace, living glory with God after this life; and therefore while we live here let us medirate as. David did, Jehovah liveth, and bleffed be my Rock, Plat. 18. 46. This was his comfort in all the stormes, floods and windes, that affaulted him in diverse tryalls, as this Pfalme and others shew he built on the Rock. This Pfalme is expounded of the Son of God, who ruleth all. Rom. 15. 9. And he faith to his Disciples, Job. 14. Because I live. vee shall live also, lively stones built on him the living Rock, this he faid to them and to us, because of the tryalls he foresaw would affront them. It is well for us that Jebovab liveth; Also observe how Moses dealeth in pressing his exhortations, Deut. 7. 9. Againe, he is wise in heart, and mighty in ftrength, who ever hardned himselfe against him and profpered? Job. 9. 4. 3. When a man addresseth himselfe to prayer, it is a ground of faith, to begin with some Attribute, and with all to remember some promise as is suitable to our petition, this is an high poynt of Christian wildome and picty, the Saints have used so to doe, Dan. 9.2. 2. 4. Rom. 15.5 Neb. 1. S. A man that hath not some knowledge of God in his attributes, and faith concerning them cannot pray with that profit to his inner man, as elfe he might do. What man can pray as he ought to doe, if he beleive not Gods empipotency, omnipresence, and omnisciency, and so of the other attributes, above noted. Oh what shall we fay, we are not able to order our speech concerning the attributes and works of God, by reason of our darknesse, Job. 37. 19.

N. 12. [Our God his titles &c.] Observe the sweet influences that some glorious starrs have yeilded (which have risen in the horizon of a Church) from the consideration of Gods attributes, the (RR) Mr. Dod on Exo. 34.D. Presson and others; oh we of little faith; God will fet al his attributes on work for us, his attributes are of unspeakable consolation to an holy soule; so on the contrary they are of thundering terror to the Vessells of wrath and dishonor, Psal. 147. 5.6. That worthy man, (though a private man) Mr. Henry Church is worthy of joyfull memorial for his Miscellanea philo theologica speaking of the Attributes of God.

N. 13. [they that know]. The holding of God by faith is better then our holding of him by reason. God is able to do, and doth excee-

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ding:

ding abundantly above all that we can aske or thinke. Gods name is as his nature is, secret, and not to be sought; this may wonderfully strengthen saith, for is God were not above, and greater then our apprehensions, he could not helpe us infinitely Eph. 3. 29. and saith maketh a man to set too his seal, that God is true; saith giveth God the honour of all his properties and attributes. Assure shall not save us, we wil not ride upon horses, neither will we say any more to the works of our hands, ye are our gods, for the te be father less sinded the saith seal. As a saith said, My desence is in God who saveth the upright in heart, Pl. 7. and 112, 6, 7, 8, Prov. 3, 20.

In N.13. [They must not] The mysticall Babylonians called the year 88, the climactericall year of the world, andtrufting to their vaine superflicions, took the opportunity of that fatall yeare, as they suppofed, utterly to overthrow the Church of God in England and the State there, which before they could not do. The Angell of the pit, the falle Prophet, and all his deceived worshipers, layd up all their hopes upon this years destiny. But for Ifraels and Jesus fake, (as against old Babylon) God frustrated the tokens of the lyars, and made the Diviners mad, and turned the wife men backward, and made their knowledge foolish: For they, as Balaam and Harman could not prevaile with their inchantments and forceries, & counsells, neither could their Affrologers, the flar gazers, the Monthly Prognosticators, fland up & save themfrom the mileries that came on themselves, Foolish Idolaters mistake their Calculations, and do not confider, that the Eternall our holy one, the creator of Ifrael, our King, hath made the Earth, & created man upon it, and that his hand hath stretched out the Heavens, and that he commandeth all their Hoasts for the service of his Redeemed. It is hee that commandeth deliverances for Iacob 1/a.44 4547 Pfal.44. Vi. The thankfull remembrances of Gods mercies by the R.D. Carlton pag. 130.

In N.13. [Sigra] So again confider for the year \$3. for by allufion, the story of Sigra is Cited in Apoc. 16. to shew like events against Abaddons kingdome. And while we make Chriff our Judge, our Statute maker, and our King, Hee will be Lord Admiral of our Seas, that the Enemy shall not come with their ships against us, they shall not strengthen their Mass, nor spread their sailes, &c. He will save us, Esa. 33. Deut. 33. 29. And see how he will make the creatures bussle for us in our distresse, Psal. 18.6.7. &c. Psal. 73. 14. 15.16. and 114.1 Sanz. 2. 10. God hath no portion in the world or any inheritance but his Church, to which he will be a fun and sheild, every man will plead for and defend his inheritance, much more will our Redeemer do it for his inheritance his Church and people.

Beloved Reader it is fayd, This is life eternall that they know thee to be the only very God, and whom then half fent Jesus Chris. Joh. 17.3. This first Chapter, in some measure, hash spoken concerning the knowledge of God: Now all the rest of his booke doth endeavour to declare the knowledge of the sending of Jesus Christ, and this knowledge should not be a thing indifferent with us, because the excellency of this knowledge sendeth to the enjoyment of life everlasting, 2 Tim. 3, 25 16. CHAPS

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CHAP. II.

Hath divers Questions and Answers, with Annotations from Gen. 3. 15. to the Flood of Woah. In which space of time, the Doctrine of Redemption by the promised seed of the woman is Explained.

Test. 1. What is the first premise concerning the sending of A E S U S C H R I S T for our Redemption?

Answ. Gen, 3.15. I will put Enmity between [AA] thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed. H E E shall breake thy head, and thou shalt break his heel.

Oeft. 2. What do you observe out of this Text?

And That the Son of God who was before the begining, and with the Father in the beginning, is here first promised to be manifested a second Adam, to dissolve the works of the Devill for mans Redemption.

Dest. 3. Open the Text more largely.

And In this Text the Person & office of Christ is taught, his person, that he is as all other men (sin only excepted) the seed of the (a) woman That is the Son of God is made man, and as it is here prophesied, so it is also historyed, from what persons concerning the Flesh he came, and how the Son of God took mans nature, in Luke 3.23. he was (as men supposed the son of foseph, but properly) the son of the blessed and beloved * Virgin Mary, of 4 Eli, of Matthae, of Levi, of Melebi, of Janna, of Joseph of Mattathas, of Amos, of Naum,

of Esti of Nagge, of Maath, of Mattathiau, of Simei, of Joseph *Mary the blefof Judah, of Joanna, of Rhesa, of Zorobabel.

Mother of our

Lord is in nameleft out of Luc. 3. but in matter certained, for the term fon, through all the fe bath relation to our Lord Jefus. The spirits intent is to show, not Josephs, but Christs naturall line.

tine.
¡Eli is not Josephs Father,! for Matthew faith, lacob begat Joseph, but thus it is, a married man bath two Fathers, his own proper Father, and the Father of his wife, as David had Jesse and Saul.

Of Salathiel, of Neri, of Melchi, of Addi, of Cosom, of Elmodam, of Er, of fose, of Eliezer, of forim, of Matthat of Levi, of Symeon, of Judab, of Joseph, of Jonan, of Eliakim, of Melea, of Mainan of Mattatha, of Nathan, of DeA-VID.

Of Jessai, of Obed, of Boaz, of Salomon, of Waasson, of Amminadab, of Aram, of Esrom, of Pharez, of Judah, of Jacob, of Isaac, of Abraham.

Of Thara, of Nahor, of Saruch, of Regu, of Phaleg, of Eber, of Salah, of Cainan, of Arphaxad, of SHEM.

Of Noah, of Lamech, of Methuselah, of Enoch; of fared, of Malaleel, of Cainan, of Enos, of Seeh, of Adam. (d) of GOD.

Vest. What understand you by his Office? Ans. The first Adam not keeping for one day the government committed to him, the Son eternall would take mans nature that he might (e) governe, he was made (f) Heir of all, far above all principality and power might, and Dominion, and every name that is named, not in this world only but also in that to come. And all things in Heaven and Earth and Seas were subjected to him the second Adam, as indeed all things were created by HIM and FOR HIM. And he is before all things, and by him all things confift. And in him all the elect, both them which are in Heaven, and them which are in Earth, are reconciled, and gathered as under one head. He was confecrated by God the Father from the day of (g) mans fall to be Mediator, and head over all things to the Church, which office he did execute, as he is a Prophet, Preift

*Rings, Preists, Prophets, fi st borne, &c.

Preift, and King, in the time of the Old Testament in his Types both * persons and things. And when the sullnesse of time was come for the making of the New Testament, he himselfe tooke unto him our Nature to do the Will of the Father.

Queft 5 What are the benefits that come to us from the person and file of Christ?

Answ. They are unsearchable, but I will name some prin-

cipall.

1. Satan (h) brought man to offence, and so out of the favour of God, and to shame of face, and to the fear of Bondage; (i) Christ the second Adam procured Reconciliation, Justification, and (k) Adoption.

2. Satan brought mans soule to darknesse, sinfullnesse, or to death in sin; (1) Christ the second Adam gives it know-

ledge, righteousnesse, and (m) the life of holinesse.

3. Satan brought mans body to miseries, death and corruption; (n) Christ the second Adam sustaineth it in this its pilgrimage, and perfectly restoreth it to life and incor-

ruption in the Resurrection.

4. Satan caused the first Adam to be expelled from the Tree of life, and the Paradise terrestiall, and brought all this world (o) under curse, and so subject to vanity, and (p) corruption: Christ the second Adam restoreth to the faithfull a comfortable, and sanctified use and service of the (r) creatures, and will make a new world for his and their glory to dwell still with God, and to seed upon the Tree of life in the Paradise celestiall, and command Satan with his seed into eternall stames.

† Read Pfal. Add also unto this, that Christ the second Adam, the head 34. and 91, Ebr of all principality and power, restoreth to them that are in 1. col. 1.16. 2. him adopted, the attendance of the † holy Angells.

Rom6.17.
Efa. 37.36. Abrams, Lots, and Jacobs stories, and Daniells booke Ebr. 13.2.

From this first orce shine of the Colout

Queft. What other observations out of this Text?

Aniw. I. God hath decreed what that be the efface of Haib not the the corrupted masse * of man-kinde; that some shall be the Potter power seed of Satan, (t) and the children of perdition, and that over the clay to some shall be elected, predestinated, and adopted Sons of make of the God, by Faith in Christ, (u) and heirs of salvation.

one Vessel to bonner, and

another to dishonor, who art thou, O man that disputeft, Rom. 9. For the manifestation of Justice and mercy, there are elect and reject in all ages.

II. God out of his free love and mercy made this promife to our first Parents, of giving his only begotten Son, when they neither defired it, much lesse deserved it, nay this mistery of his will, and this way of salvation could not (y) euter into their heart, till God in whose eternall councill and decree it was hid, did reveale it. And this is the State of all mankind, from the first Adams till the Spirit of Christ, by cherishing the waters of the LAW, beget in us, to a new light and life, even a new creation, 2 Cor. 4. 6.

IIf. The Son of God being promifed, that he should destroy in mans nature as a second Adam, the (a) works of the Divill, the holy Spirit taught the Saints in all ages, that Read Ezek 16. they should not allow or practife the dead works of dark- & 36 Jer. 31. nesse, or of the corrupt (b) nature of the old Adam, but & 32. & 33. labour for a new life by faith and regeneration in the second Esai. 42. 1. to Adam, in whom we are (c) compleat. And hitherto per- + Read Deut. taine many of the Lords + gracious promises, and all the com- 30, 6, Jer. 32. mandements, exhortations, motives, examples, prayers, 38. 39. wowes, covenant: to be heavenly, † to love the Lord and the Reduce al devowes, covenant: word of his truth, to walk before him in godly feare in all well love not the pleafing, and so all the Saints ever did:as Adam, Habel, He- world, nor the noch, Noe, Ge. also hitherto pertaine the * dehortations, things of the threatnings, curses, and examples of fin, and punishment in World, 1. Joh. walking contrary. 2. fet not your affections on

3. and on the contrary, reduce the exhortaions: as feel the things above, Eccl. 11. 2 12.

D IIII. From

IV. From this first preaching of the Gospell, we must attentively minde this, that februah who was, who is, who will be still the same, (d) death rule alleages to one form of salvation in Christi. And too this faithing ever callections elect (e) by his word and Spirity from the communion of Devills and the wicked world, to have communion with him and his Son Jesus Christ, our Lord by way of Ordinances. The reason that God haten the wicked, is, God teaching this continually from the beginning, yet the wicked rebell and joyne with Laben 2 Cor. 4. 4.

stead Pfal 44. V. * In all ages for teaching, beleiving, and professing & 79. 1. These this glorious Doctrine of Christ (f) great disputations, con3. 2. Col. 1. tentions, sorrows, tentations, persecutions, in body, goods, name, 24. &c. for his and life, come unto Michael, Christ Jesus and his (g) Angells, by Satan and his Angells: yet Christ went through all con-

quering? and so faith in him and in his word doth make us conquerors. Many sweet promises belong to this head.

VI. The duty of all Christian beleivers, is to be unfained in brotherly love (h) holding one another with a dear pure heart servently, and to refiss the Divill and his members, (i) and to have no fellowship with the workers, nor with the works of wickednesse. Behold severity through all genera-

tions; when the Church walked contrary.

VII. Because this Text of Gen. 3. 15. is a promise of Christ, that he should take humanity, & destroy Satans works, therefore in it, implicitely are the petitions of the Saints for all good concerning soule and body; Intercessions as respecting the communion of Saints, deprecations to be delivered and protected from all evill, and holy imprecations against the seed of the Serpent. Also hence issue, the (k) praises and thanksgivings, for receiving good for our selves, or others, both in respect of spirituall blessings, and in that all (1) creatures of each days creation (whether visible or invisible) in Christ, are servants and freinds to the elect. Hence also proceede praises and thanksgivings for (m) deliverance and protection from Satan, his seed and works.

Quest. 7. Did God ordaine any publick worship to his name, presently after the fall of our first Parents, and after the

Anfon. As God (n) taught our first Parents the Doctrine of faith, fo he taught them prayer and facrificing, and bleffed the feventh day and fanctified it for a day of reft, for study how God rested from Creation in the Redemption by Christ. he being promised to be Heire of all (0) Sacrifice was used from the day of Adams Apostasie, teaching of life coming by death. Adam taught his Sons, and his Sons Sons. to the eighth successive Childe, and those that offered in faith discerning the bloud of the covenant did please God, had + The ordinanpeace, and reconciliation with God, and were made heires ces were the of the righteousnesse that is by faith, the Church in Adams preaching of family with Gods † Ordinances is called (p) the presence faith a Prayer of God. The * Presence of God in holy Ordinances is most 3. the Seale of glorious and comfortable, to which the faithfull in all ages of the promile. the Church reforted with holy feare, exceeding joy, praise, and * Mr. Ainsthanksgiving, Pfat. 42. 6 43. 6 84. 6 100. &c. worth on Gen. 4. 14. 16.

Quest. 8. Who believed this report concerning the second Adam, and to whom was the arms of the Lordrevealed? Answ. Adam and his Sons * Habel, Seth, Enos, and the rest of the godly Fathers, and their godly posterity to the Flood.

Quest. 9. Who hated this Doctrine, and perfecuted this way of life in Christ.

Anjw, Kain was the first that began the † War of the Serpent against the (q) holy seed. And this persecution by men that followed Kains wayes, goes on to the end of the World.

West. 10: Was there any apostasse from this faish and may of Salvation afore the Flood? projectly after the An (w. Christ the Light and Life shined in darknesse, but he was not comprehended of the Sons of darkneffe: for befide the Doctrine and practife of bodily exercise in Kain, there was (r) a great apoltafie, and that quickly of the Sons of the open Church, who having a forme of godlinesse, but denying the power thereof, despised the Doctrine of regeneration, greived the holy Spirit, and corrupted the calling on the name of the Eternall : And the cheife occasion of all this was by (s)ungodly marriages, with Kains (t) worldly glorious house: from all which iffued (u) a confluence of all iniquity, fetting Light by Gods long fuffering while the Ark was making, committing all ungodly deeds, and uttering hard and bitter speaches against the Heavens. And so it is in all apostasies. †

Quest. 11. What came to the faithfull that did first cleave to the faith, (which was once delivered to the Saints) and

Remember fill, that in all apostasses of the Church, the faith-

that walked with God?

full cannot be visibly glorious.

Anjw. Through (x) faith, they obtained good † report with God, God was not ashamed to be called their God, and their Father, & they his Sons. & he accounted that the world was not worthy of them, and therefore he prepared for them an Heavenly (y) City and Countrey, for they had gracious promises of Gods favour, through his covenant in Christ, the true Noah, who doth comfort us concerning our workes, and concerning the forrowes of our hands, and concerning the earth which God hath cursed. † wherefore they had preservation and deliverance from the severe destruction of the World by Waters. Thus God was a rewarder of them, that by faith did diligently seek him. This doth teach us how precious saith is in the Son of God, that should come into the Norld.

Uest. 12. What came on the (2) corrupters of the Faith, the defpiters and wantons, and feafters, and mockers, and murderers the feed of the ferpent, that walked after their owne Iufts ?

Answ. Kaine was cursed (a) and excommunicate, and Christ did execute Judgement, and bruised his posterity, and the Apostates in his searfull severity in the Flood, washing their bodyes away, and cast their spirits into eternall prison, for their unbeleeving, disobedient striving against the (b) Spirit of Christ in his Prophets, preaching the Gospel: So dangerous it is, when people will not be wife * and kiffe the Sonne. rous it is, when people will not be wife * and kiffe the Sonne. The next generall judgment of the world, and of wicked and confider Plat.

The next generall judgment of the world, and of wicked and confider Plat.

The next generall judgment of the world, and of wicked and confider Plat.

The next generall judgment of the world, and of wicked and confider Plat.

The next generall judgment of the world, and of wicked and confider Plat.

The next generall judgment of the world, and of wicked and confider Plat. beleevers and hyppocrites in all ages, like Devills, according bow Christ to that most constant doctrinal position, 2 Joh. 9. Whosever breakest the transgresseth and abideth not in the Doltrine of Christ, bath not plots, counsells God; be that abideth in the Doctrine of Christ, he bath both the oct of the fer-Father and the Son.

Uest. 13. How long was it from the first pronouncing of the carfe upon the Earth, to the open manifection of it by the Floud of waters?

Answ: It was fixteen hundred fifty and fix years:

(A)

Some Annotations upon this second Chapter, with References to the number of the Questions, and Letters of A, B, C, &c.

In Answer to the first question in expounding Gen. 3. 15. This scripture is the Basis of all the Doctrine of Gods Counsell concerning Redemption by Chrift; this feripture declares the decree of Gods eternal! counsell and covenant, as it was concluded and agreed on by the holy Trinity for mans Redemption from Sarans head-plot, Sarans plot and purpose was to spoyl man, and so consequently to have spoyled and undone the whole work of God in the Creation : But this that fets forth an heavy threatning against Saran, and the serpent his instrument, that one from the feed of the woman should break his headplot, and heat that mifery which he brought on man, and because that should be done, a new heaven and a new earth should be made to the praise of Gods counfells, which over raught the plot and project of Satan. So this feripture containes in it, a threatning to the serpent and his seed, and a promise to Eve & to all her beleeving feed of Christ, Beloved Reader, concerning this Text and the threatning in it to the terror of the ferpent and his feed, be pleased to read Mr. Pynchons booke of the meritorious price of mans redemprion, printed 1 655. there you will have plentifull fatisfaction; but for this little worke I purpole cheifly to enlarge my felfe notasit is a threatning, but as it is a promife concerning Christ. The refore I will further observe from Gen.3.15.

I. That in this Text, The eternall Gospell hid in God, before the foundation of the world, was now in Paradise manifested, even the

hid wifdome.

II. To this first and precious promise, the Apostle hath respect, when he laith, Hewas made an Apostle of the faith and truth, that is for the hope of eternall life, which God that cannot lye, promised before the times of the world, but made his word of provide manifest in due time by the sen-

ding of lefus Chrift, Tit. 1. 1, 2, 3. 2 Tim. 1.9. 2. Pct. 1.4.

The times of the world are counted by the birth of the first ten Fathers to the flood, Thence by tenholy Fathers to the promile to Abraham. Thence to the coming from Agypt. Thence to the building of the Temple. Thence to the burning of it by Babels King. Thence to the end of the captivity in Babel. Thence by seventy sevens of yeares to the death of Christ, or to the glorious redemption of man, by the death of our Lord Jesus Christ.

3. This

tire

III. This comprehendeth the Faith of Gods elect, which was once delivered, that is, first and once for all, delivered to the Saints, and mever after to be changed. All other promifes of Christ, are but commonations and expositions of this. The Doctrine of Faith can be but one, because there is but one God, and one Mediator, Iph. 4. Note this phrase againe and albivored but still expounded. This is Genus generalistimum. And for this faith, the Saints of all ages have contended to keep and uphold it against the serpent and his seed, as all the Epistle of Iudas Thaddaus is upon this argument. All sins and punishments come on the world for despising this faith, and comforts for impracing, 2 Thes. 1.8.

IV. From this first preaching of Christ till the mystery of God, which he hath spoken by his holy Prophers and Apostles be finished, wee must mind this constantly, that Gods purpose was nor to bring man fallen, to life by the remains of any naturall abilities; there was a Bar that wee should not think of any hope in that, Gen. 3. wit. But by a new and living way in the fecond Adam. This is a Covenant of Grace, not to him that worketh, but to him that beleeveth and receiveth the Son of God as Mediator, him hath God exalted (in holy doctrine from the begining) with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give change of mind and forgivenesse of fins to all the Ifrael of God, Acts 3.21. 6 5. 31. Now this new way is very foolishnesse to us naturally, therefore wee dream of great excellencies in our corrupt, dead, flinking graves: But we must hear the voice of the Son of God in his owne ordinances, lobn 5. and he must say to us, live, afore we can have the first Resurrection, as we cannot have the second without his powerfull voice, lob. s. 1/a, 2, 1, 2,3,4,5,6.

V If the full Adam or any of him could helpe themselves, what need the Son of God to be promifed from the beginning, to be a second Adam, and to appear to deftroy the works of the Devill ? I fob.1. and 3. he only knew how, and was only able to mannage the whole office of mediation, and to performe all rightcousnesse, according to covenant in his own person, without pressing, and by his glorious Ordinances effectually to call, and unquestionably to justific; and to prepare for glory all them of his mysticall body which the Father gave him. Neither 4dam nor any of his posterity had such abilities, and for any thing they could do, they should have born their own iniquities, which was such a yoke, that neither Patriarch nor Apostle were able to bear; change of mind and forgivenesse of sins was ever preached to be by the second Adam, Luke 24.47. Be it knowne therefore to all men (laith this first promise) that through this bleffed seed, the son of God made man is preached to us the forgiveneffe of fins, and by him all that believe are justified (that is, made free) from the guilt of fin and punishment, from which we could not be justified or made free by the Law of Mofes, Atts 13. The world was 3960 yeares from the Apostalic of the first Adam, to

the Redemption by the second Adam, and who in all that time saved himselfe from death, Death reigned over all, old and young; it is the second Adam that conquered death, the reward of original sin, and hee rose agains for the justification or freedome of all. Gods Children from fin and seare of death. Oh that selfe conceited and proud iniquity would once stop its mouth; for every mouth shall be stopped, and all the world shall be subject to the judgement of God, Asis 13. and 14. Rom. 4. ult. What the Law of works could not do, the election hath obtained Rom.

TI.

VI. Mark that from this first and maine free promise, God hath conveyed all comforts, of wildome, justification, (or Freedome) Sanctification and Redemption, on fallen man, and no way elfe can or ought to be fought after : It could never have entred into the heart of man to thinke of this way, 'if God of his rich Grace had not first declared this rich myftery of his will in a free promife; how could our first fallen Parents have thought of a Redeemer, much leffe of the meanes of obtaining such a Redeemer at the hands of God. This mystery was ordained in Gods eternal Council and providence, before the foundation of the world was laid, to be revealed upon Adams fall, his ways are unsearchable, his wisdome, mercy, power, and love is past finding out, and doubtlefle our first parents and all their faithfull posterity, could but with admiration, fay the Epitaph not feen, nor ear heard, neither hath entred into the heart of man the things that God hath prepared for them that love him I Cor. 2. Of him and through him, and to him are all things. To him be glory for ever Amen, Efa. 43.25. Efa.48. 9, 10, 11. Rom. 11. Jer. 31.33. Jer. 32.39. Ezek. 36.25. 26.

VII. Christ was premised a Redeemer, not only from the guilt and punishment of sin, but to make us in himselse Sons of God; even

new creatures.

VIII, All outward comforts come by promife in Christ; severall godly persons of late years have done well in composing Treatiles of the promi-

fes.

1X.It is to admiration, That Jehovah the eternall God, should seeke to enter into a covenant of Grace with fallen man, with the slaves of the Devill, with enemies, and with children of wrath, that he should enter into a free promise and Covenant with us to be our God, and to make us to be his people. See his kindnesse to the polluted infant in Exch.

X. All things are made subject to Christ, as the heir of all from the first day of Adams fall, but Satan doth labour with all sedulity to withdraw mans Blind heart from the understanding of this doctrine, and doth labour to suggest fond imaginations of idolatry, superstition, bodily exercises and Fables &c. to corrupt it, and by persecution to hinder it; yea to abolish it. This is a Doctrine of Faith which no natural man can ac-

rain

ain untill his mind and divine illumination be regenerate and made ca-

pable to comprehnd this hid mystery of God in Christ.

All precepts, promifes and threatnings, are ordained to bring fallen man to obey the Son of God as mediator. All the victory, administrations of Christs Kingdome by the word, seals, censures, &c. are for this purpose till the mediatorian Kingdome be redelivered, I Cor. 15. But all things are cheifly intended for the Elect. I Cor. 14. 32.

11. The second note on Gen. 12. 13. may be of use here.

Christ is called Alpha and Omega, the first and the last, not only in caufes and effects, but also of all divine Revelation in the blessed scriptures, all runs on him. All the Promises, Threatnings, Commandements, Examples, Chastisfements, &c. all drive us to Christ, he also is Alpha and Omega in all the praises of the Church, he is also the maine matter and marke of the holy Bible, All things were created by him and for him, and he is before all things, and by him all things consist, and hee is the head of the body, the Church, Col 1.18.

In 3. 2. [The feed of the woman] Hence Children should be first taught to read Gen. 3. with Luke 3. and Luke 4 together for two principall ends, first, To know, how Jesus our Lord is of the blessed Virgin Mary of Eli, and of Adam and Eve naturally, and in this respect the Genealogie of men in Luke 3. are the glory of mankind, being all Fathers to

the Son of God after the flesh.

2. The better to compare the forrowfull combate of Adam, being killed on his first day, from the life of the soule to death in fin, with the glorious combate and victory of our Lord the second Adam, driving Satan to flight, and the reason why the Son of God should take hold of mans nature, is purposely handled by the Apostle, in Ebr. 2. Ebr. 3. Ebr. 4. Ebr. 5. Great is the mystery of Godlineffe, God manifested in the steft. It is most glorious to consider it, and how it hath been diligently taught in every age from Gen. 3.15. and for the better knowing of this mystery, the Law of Moles was made, the Tabernacle, and the trame of the world, and well might David and Solomon fay with admiration, That God would dwell with man on earth, also in his apparitions to the Saints before the Flood, and to the Patriarchs and Prophets, he spake with us, (marke this corporation speech in Hos. 12. 4.) At Bethel, and dwelt among us, in his Tabernacle and Ordinances, then in the Temple till the captivity, then in the second Temple, and then at last he became very man, making our flesh his Tabernacle, and dwelt among us, Joh. 1.14. Cor. 6. but his speciall residence in us is in our hearts by Faith, These things made finging affections in the Saints of old, Pf.40. Pf 100. Pf:135. Pf. 147. Pf. 149. Pf 149. 1 Chr. 16. 1 King. 8. 2 Sam. 7. Joh, 17. Ex. 15. and any that duely confider this, cannot but fing praifes to the God of our Salvation on.

(a)

(4)

(e)

In 2.3. [Of Adam in the Genealogie] When the holy spirit bringeth Genealogies from the first man unto Jetus our Lord, it may teach all men that the world was made and had a beginning, so Moses Law taught Mitavaim, that is the Egyptians and others in his time, and Exia the Persians too, before Aristotle and such Athean praters, I Chron. 1.1. see

Bre. in Manuscript.

In D 4, and Aniw. [He might govern] Genesis sheweth how that by the word of Tehovah the Heavens were made, all the fetled Army of them by the spirit of his mouth, and when man fell, the word telleth. That for the destroying of the workes of the Serpent, hee would be made flesh, and have a Tabernacle in our nature, and so to be a second Adams to govern all things. In which point the Patriarks faith is evidenced by the charge of Foseph to carry his bones with theirs unto the Land of Canaan, where our Lords Resurrection should be a testimony of a new world, fee Bro. in Appo. 1.208. The government of the world to come (for so the Jewish Doctors did stile the dayes of Messiah) is that meditorean Kingdome which the holy Prophet fo magnifieth to endure through all ages and generations, Pf. 8. Pf. 45. Pf. 93. Pf. 145. 6. And this Kingdome of Christ the second Adam is handled in 1 Cor. 15. Ebr. 2. Boh' 1, 22, from Pf. 8. Namely, That the Son eternall should rule as the mediator of his Church, till all things be restored, but then his Kingdome shall be delivered up when the last enemies death & Sathan are perfectly fubdued and destroyed. Then all the elect which have been called, justified and adopted in Christ by the word of his kingdome & by the work of his spirit, shall be presented unto the father, and all prophelving, and all other new victory, sweet helps of our edification in the body of Christ. shall cease, for then shall be the fullnesse; Eph. 4. II.12.13.

In 24. [Heire of all] David with great admiration doth handle this in Pl. 8. He the second Adam uphelds all by the word of his power and this he shewed in Noah, when all beasts and Elements obeyed him at the flood, and so at the destruction of Sodom, Jehovah from Jehovah rained fire and brimstone, Sen. 16. and so in the days of Joshuah, 10. 11

In like fore, those noble and excellent descriptions of Christ his perfon and Office (in the three fold Offices of Prophet, Preist, and King) are wonderfull for all sorts of heavenly and terrible Doctrine, in Plal.2. Plal. 45, Plal. 110, Ela 9, Dan. 10, Dan. 10, Daq. 12. and that in Apol. 1. may well compreheld the summe of them all, but all of them should first be minded as exposinding, Gen. 3. 15. Epb 1. 22. 23. Col. 1. 14. 15. & the Epistle to the Ebs. all of it, He is the blessed & only potentate to the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, I Tim 6. Apoc 19. 7 ob 3. 35. The Father loveth the Son and hath given all things into his hands, were must reverence the Heir, and believingly obey him, for Christ is appointed a Prince and a Saviour, to give change of minde and forgivenesses of fins. This was taught from the beginning, that hee should be this horne of Salvation, and of this Doctrine, there have been prophets to declare it ever since the world began, Euke 1.70, Ast. 3.21.

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till the time of Noahs Flood.

In Q.4. [From the day of mans fall] All the time from the time of mans fall to the restoring of all things by the Messiah, is called, The world to come, and it is subjected to the Messiah, Ebr. 2.5. but the restitu-

tion of all things is first prophesied in Att.3.21.

In 2 and An [w. 5. [Satan brought man, n. 1.] Man was ever the object of Satans hatred; and as Christ was man of the seed of the deceived woman, and appointed to combate with Sathan for mans Redemption; so Christ was the object of Sathans most deadly hatred; but such was the perfection of his obedience under his greatest enmity, that hee spoiled principalities and powers, even in his death on the crosse, col 2.15, and this comfort also belongs to all the persecuted Saints, that this great Red Dragon is chained, Apoc. 20, and shall shortly be utterly troden under our feet, Rom. 16.

In 2.5. [Christ the second Adam] Christ destroyeth Sathans workes. not only in us, but from without us, and this is an unchangeable truth, in all thole that are called according to Gods purpole, 7eh.13. 1. Christ is the restorer of all things, in him wee have all things that appertaine to life and godlinesse; he is the Corner stone that couples all the building, and there is no other name under Heaven whereby we can be faved, Att. 4 None but Chrift, as bleffed Lambard faid, Him bath God the Father fealed, Job. 6.27. Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour to give repentance to all the I/rael of God, and forgivenelle of fins, And this is a fure rule from the beginning, He that beleevetb on the Son hatb everlasting life, and he that beleeverh not the son shall not fee life, but the wrath of God abideth on him, Joh. 3.36, so then curfed was he that faid, Si & illa, & illa colantur ; neque effe noxium, finter Gentilium aras & Dei Ecclesiam quis transiens, utraque veneretur; and little better are the Atheisticall moderators of our dayes, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1634, 1636, 1637.

In 25. [And Adoption] And now little Children abide in him (the fecond Adam) that when he shall appear, we may have boldnesse, and not be ashamed before him at his coming, I fob.2. By him wee have adoption, Joh.1.12. and his spirit doth enable us to cry Abba Father, mark these striptures. Ebr.4. 14.15,16. Rom. 8.15 Eph.2. 18. Rom. 5.1, 2.

In 25. N. 11. [Chrift the second Adam] Now Sathan the old Serpent, spirituall weaknesses, and the God of this world, doth, by Gods just judgement, make war against us, about super-celestiall things, and wrastleth cunningly to hold us still in our most miserable estate of blind-nesses, imprisonment, and bondage: but, by the power of the second Adam, and by the word of his Grace, we are set free, and such as are blinde do receive their sight, and by his grace we are made able to stand, resist, and overcome: his Grace is in us and over us, and the Apostle of the Gentiles salutes them all thus, The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all, Amen. Fsa. 42. 6. 7. Esa. 49. 9. Epbes. 6. 1 10h. 2. Rom 7. Esa. 45.

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In D. S. [The life of holineffe] In him was life, and the life was the fight of men, 106 1. 106 8. 12 The fecond Adam faith . I am the light of the world, be that followeth me fhall not walke in darkeneffe, but fhall bave the liebt of life, his Law restoreth the foule, Pfal. 19 Pf. 23. Epbef. 2. I. Eph 4.24. Col. 3.70. I Cor. 15.49. Efa. 1 1 9.1 lob. 1, lob. 2 4. He is the line

Shepherd and Bilbop of our Soules.

In 2 5. N. 3. [Christ the second Adam] The appearing of our Saviour lesus Christ, as it was promised, hath brought life and immortality through the Gospel, 2 Tim. 1. Marthas and our Lords conference was beavenly, the shewes; that she expected life and immortality through him, lob, 11, 21, and I Cor, 15, 1 Thef. 4. And lobs faith for this point is worthy of all confideration lob 19. Pl. 46.15. Pf. 17. 15. Sin reigns to death through the first Adam, but grace reigns through Righteousnesse (or freedome) to eternall life through Christ the second Adam , Rem. 5. The comparisons of the first and second Adam, are most sweet, in Rom. 5. and 1 Cor. 15.

Secondly, Confider further, how our Lord doth fustaine us in this our pilgrimage, he is faid to hold our foules in life, in him wee live, he is our life and the length of our dayes he provides and gives meanes of life. meat to ear, and cloathes to put on, he is our preferver in all places, and at all times, he speaks to diseases to come and to go, and when hee pleafeth to withold his preservation wee languish and dye, the Godly have the feeling and knowledge of all this, they finde they have their life from Jesus as from a common stock, even for the body, he is a second Adam to us, that his life might be made manifest in our morrall flesh, lob 7.20, P(.30, 2 Cor. 4.8. Tehovah i.e. Christ is thy life through Ifrael, Dent.

30.20, nor Meab, nor Ammon, nor Edom.

In 2 5. N. 4 [under curse] All afflictions are comprehended in this and the like fayings. First, curfed is the earth for thy fake, for in forrow thou shalt eat of it, Gen. 3 17. Secondly, I will ereally multiply thy forrow, Gan. 3.16. Thirdly, I will put enmity between the Serpent and the wo-

man, and thou, atban, focts bruife bis foot-ftoole, Gen. 3.15.

For the two former, see how Christ doth for his chosens sake destroy Sathans workes in Pf. 8. Pf. 107. Pl. 128. Ich 5. 23. Hof. 2. 18. 1 Tim. 4: Til. 1.15. I Tim 2.14.15 The creatures are joyfull to be imployed for the churches uses, Pf.69. Pf.67. Ef.44.23. Hof. 2.21, 22. They are purified from the usurpation of the curse, made usefull, serviceable, and fan-Etified by the Covenant, and by the word of promife, and by holy and humble prayer, Ezek. 36.37 But many cales of conscience do often arise for these things in our hearts, If Christ destroy Sathans workes, how is it that there be so many afflictions, restraints, crosses, &c. in our perfons. labours and estates, whereas in the meane time the wicked do commonly prosper? All is answered in Iobs booke and in Pf.73.Pf.30 Pf.37: All the affliction of the godly is either for the tryall of Graces, or for the purging of vices; by Christ the curse is removed and afflictions

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eme sanctified, and by his discipline made wholesome medicines, the counsells of God are unsearchable, but what he doth is in wisdome, love, and rightcousnesse, and in that respect hee makes all to worke together for good to them that love God, why then should wee dispute, murmur, distrust, or judge hardly of our selves or of others that sear God, or have an ill opinion of the Lord God; every event is an Oracle, Be dumbe sherefore before the shearer, the more we strugle the lesse we prevaile, no wise Father doth greive his child willingly, so God doth not afflict willingly, Lam 3.31, but when need is, 1 Pet. 1. Lay therefore thy face to the ground in a boly submission, that so there may be hope, Lam. 3.27 Esa.28

And as for that third faying, That Sathan shall be at enmity with the woman, and shall brusse, consider Pfal. 129. Rom. 8. 28. 2 Thes. 1. &c. all these sums of afflictions must call to remembrance the sin of our first Pa-

rents, in whom all have finned, Rom 5.12.

In 25. N. 4 [Vanity and corruption] All Ecclesiasts must here be considered, which she weth from a plentitull induction, the variety of Gods Providences to finde the instability and passing away of all under the Sun, that so we might be diligent all our life long, to see how the sould may stand in judgement for the hope of erernall constort, Gods aim is to bring us to this, saying nothing but Christ, Pf.73. and to this not to love the world, nor the things that are in the world. I lob. 2.15. I Cor. 7.

In 25. N. 4 [Service of the creatures] The very creatures do joy both in the temporall and spirituall good of the Church, (as hath been touched above) Luke 15.10. Pf. 67. Pf. 67. Ef. 43.23 Apos. 5. II. 12. 13. Pf. 24. Pf. 91. The Angells, the Stars, the Heavens, the Rivers, the Seas, the Earth with windes, stormes, tempests, haile, &c. Pf. 18. 1ud. 5. Pf. 11 All these are ordered for the good of Christ and his Church. Pf. 96. Pfal 98. And Christs intercession doth mitigate the curse Gen. 8. 21. Pfal.

128.

I will once more breifly fumme up thefe four heads.

The first old Adam was a figure, (but in a contrary way) of the second Adam that was to come, The first Adam by his sin was the corrupter of all things, the second Adam the restorer of all things, by his obedience procuring our Regeneration & Justification; the godly are a new creation, old things are passed away, all things through Christ are become new to them, and hence that speech is glorious, All things, are yours, whether the world, is each; whether things present or things to come, all conditions, all events are yours, all the Ordinances, all the Officers both of Church and Common-weale are yours, all the Angells are yours, all the promises and precepts are yours, Christ is yours, God is yours, yee are Christs, and Christ is Gods, 1 cor. 3.

In Q. 6. N: 1. [The feed of Sathan] This is the malignant. Church, But observe through all the holy story, how the Son of God the second Adam hath

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hath whet his fword, bent his bow, and prepared his arrowes against them, he hath both promised and sworne to the Church, that hee will have war with him from generation to generation, even untill Sathans head-plot is wholy broken, Pf. 7. both by giving them over to spirituall judgements, and to outward plagues, Thou haft troden all them that erre from thy statutes, for their deceit is falshood, thou putteft away all the wicked of the earth like droffe. Therefore I love thy testimo nies, Pf. 119. 116. Jer. 6.30. And in the promife to Abraham, God doth curse them Gen. 12. and Lev. 26. The holy spirit doth also in detestation describe them by many infamous titles and comparisons, Seed of the Serpent, Gen. 3, 15, Mal. 3. Angels of the Devill, Sons of Belial, &c. thefe are the multitude that go the broad way to destruction; as may be seene in the Apostacy of the old world, and in the Apostacy of Nimred, and in the Apostacy of the ten Tribes, by the perswasion of Feroboam, and of the two Tribes not long after: fo liwkeife it fell out in the Kingdome of the King of Locusts.

In 2.6. [Adopted Sons of God] These are the Church militant, yet great is their glory in the Covenant and in the promises that are made to them in Christ; they have glorious Titles, They are called the Sons of God, the Angells of Christ, the truest of the living God, his spoule, his portion which God hath created for his promise, E.4.3. This is that Kingdome of Christ that endureth to the end, and that consumeth all other kingdoms that oppose the little flock that go the narrow way that

leadeth unto life.

In 2.6. N. 11. [God made this promise] God was the first teacher of the glad tidings of the Doctrine of faith, to open the blind eyes, and to turne men from darknesse to light, and from the power of Sathan to God: When Adam was become poor, blind, miserable and naked, God was pleased to give his collyrion eye salve from the promise of Christ, for that declaration of Redemption by the seed of the woman was denounced as a threatning to the Serpent, but as it was spoken in the hearing of Adam and Eve, it implyed a promise of Redemption to them from Sathans head-plot, so the promise was also made to once ungodly Abraham before his calling, where now was free will, merits, works foreseen, &c. Read Esa. 42.7, 16. Esa. 43. 25. Psal. 103. All is of free Grace.

In 26 N II. Nay it could not enter] This made the Apostle to break forth into joy and praise, because God doth to us (not to the Angells that fell) above all that we can aske or thinke, Epb. 3.20. 21. Christ saith, I was sound of them that fought me not, Ef. 65. 1. and of this wonderful mercy did David and Athan sing, Plat 40. Pfal. 89. Pfal. 103. This is the great and wonderfull thing of Christs Law that David prayed that he might see with opened eyes, Pfal. 119. 18. and Paul for the Ephesians, Eph. 18. Great and glorious is the mystery of Godsinesse, that the son of God should be manifested in the steps for the effecting of all this, to

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the elect. Gen.3-15. and Ela.57. 15. is very pertinent, vea all the bleffed Scriptures are the Revelation of these glad tidings of the Gospell from Gen. 3. \$5.

In D.6. N. 11. [Till the Spirit of Chrift] The word is of no effect without the spirit, neither doth the spirit ordinarily worke without the bleffed meane, (never contrary) to his own divine Revelation; as God commanded the light to shine out of darknesse : so he gives a command to his word to be a light and a Lamp in our dark hearts, by the operation of his spirit, and by this meanes he makes his exhortations, covenants and promises to be effectuall means for the reconciling of our enemy, cogitation: The learning of Christs Law, doth worke in us a new creation; Eph. 4, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. The Law of Christ the true shepherd is a Doctrine of restoring and converting the soule, Pf.19. Pf.23, of his own good will, begat he us with the word of truth, fo fweet and precious is the

Law of Christ.

In 2.6, N.3. [The workes of the Devill] from the First Adam we have his image and likenesse, even corruption of corruption; corrupt we are in blood, in flesh, in will; this was the worke of the Serpent, and that it might be destroyed, the eternall word became flesh, the second Adam, that fo from his infinite fullnesse wee might have grace for grace; being made Sons in him by faith, that speech is heavenly. As we have the image of the earthly Adam, to we that bear the image of the heavenly Adam. not only in the second but also in the first Resurrection. The second Adam in both is a quickning spirit, the begotten is like unto him that begetteth ? elfe no communion with God and Christ, and God is only the God of fuch, I Cor. 1.30. I Cor 15.49. I John 1. I Joh. 5.4. Parents are meanes to beget, and (with travaile) to bring forth children after the image of the first finfull Adam, like the foale of a wilde Affe,, so they should with all holy care and diligence travell in birth again till the second Adam be formed in them; if any man be in Christ the second Adam, he is a new creature, and partaker of the divine nature, 2 Cor 5.17.1 10h. 4. 17. I Per. 1.23. Col. 3.10. and fee how the old and new Adam are compared, in Eph. 4.17. &c. The scripture faith, that the second Adam had nor the spirit by measure, but that all fullneffe pleased to dwell in him, and that he was filled with the spirit of the Lord; with the spirit of wifdome, counsell, strength, understanding, knowledge, and of the feare of Tehovah, and that of his fullnesse wee all have, in some measure, answerable grace, Ef. 11 2. Ef 42.6,7. Christ is the head of the body, Regegeneration by the matter of holy doctrine, and by the spirit was taught to Nicodemus to be from Christ the second Adam, Ich. 3. Hence many cases of conscience may arise in the mind : If Christ have destroyed Sathans workes in us, how is it that lin is of fuch force in us, All this is answered in Rom.7. and Rom. 8. and Rom 12. 3. Gal. 5.16, 17, 18. Ef. 42.3. E/.57.15,

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How Redemption was taught from Gen: 3.15.

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In Q. 6. N. 3. [Of the corrupt nature] This stare is in no wife to be rested in, be wee never so formall in Religion outwardly : The unregenerate cannot please God, his prayer is turned into fin, his factifice is an abomination, his wisdome is enmity against Ged. The good workes of the Heathens, yea of the Scribes and Pharifees, though materially good, were but folendida pescara, their hearing of the word, and showes of profession comes to no fruit; as in the three former forts of ground, Mat. 13. As in Krin a great heir, Achicophel a private counfellor, Herod a King, Ifcariot an Apostle, Symon Magus a great Schollar, &c,&c. Their execution of Lawes for civil policy, through Christs over-ruling is turned to good for fociety of humane life, and fometime a wall of defence for the Church, as the Apostle Paul found Neroes authority long a defence against the Masters of traditions. Our Natures are so corrupt, that our spirits are most vile for hatred, enmity and fretting against God and Christs Kingdome, evermore in war as enemies; bearing weapons against lim, Rom. 6 Bent to anger God, for Sathan the Prince of darknesse rules in the Children of disobedience, Eph.

3.Col. I. Rom. I. I Cor. I. Jam. 4. Rom. \$ 7.

In 26.N.3. [In whom we are compleat] If a man wade into the depth of all that is inthe first old Adam, he cannot be compleat, whether Philofophy, humane Traditions, commandements and Doftrines; but in Christ the second Adam, are all measures of heighth, depth, length, breadth yea and all treasures of Wisdome, Knowledge. Fortitude, Justice, .Temperance, Freindship, Love, Parience, earning of Bowells, &c. And this we thall finde if we measure it with a golden reed, Job 28, 1 Cor. 2, and 3. 2 Tim. 3.15, 16, 17. Efa. 11, to 9. Eph. 4. 21, 22. 06, 1 70b. 3. 8,9,10. He enlightneth, changeth and guardeth both heart and mind. enlivens the conscience, makes the memory retentive of good things . fweetly turns & draws the will mortifies the inordinacy of the passions & rules themin all holy majefty, neither to be dull in want, nor wanton in fruition, casteth down vain imaginations, bringeth into captivity every thought, commands the fenfes, clears and fettles the fantafie, teacheth to order speech and filence, subdueth the members of the body, to be weapons and servants unro righteousnesse and holinesse. Breisly he liveth, he thinketh, he speaketh, he worketh all in us, Of bim, and through bim, and for him are all things, that God in him may be glorified. This is the influence that cometh from the second Adam, in his Ordi-Dances publick and private, to all the building of his mysticall body, un-2ill we all reach unto the unity of faith, and the Knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the ftature of the fulneffe of Christ, without whom we are void and without form, darkness, dead, dry stakes, (2 Cor. 4.) and out of whom wee neither have nor can do nothing. But following the truth in Love (as the truth of this healing Doctrine, is to be fought and found only in TESUS) we grow up in all points into him which is the head, even Chrift himselfe, by whom all the body conveniently joyned and fast ned together by every point

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of the furniture according to the operation of the spirit, which is in meafure of every severall part, reneweth increase of the body unto the e-

difying of it felfe in Love.

A proud Laodicean Arminian, thinkes and speaks contrary, which shewes he is not only ignorant of Christ and his learning, but of his own naturall Philosophy, Nofce teipsum, What naturall abilities did and would worke, we fee Jer, 4.22. Job 28. Rom. I. I Cor. I. But no change of heart to fear God in Christ; here heathens who could say, Video meliora, deteriora fequor, might fee further with the Apostle, Rom. 7. 23. &c. But man fold unto fin, can neither hear nor fee where God openeth nor the eyes, and here the spirit teacheth the godly to groan, with fighings unspeakable, (See Mr. Bro. upon Lam. 1.11.) When we read in the holy scriptures, or elsewhere, of errours in judgement, and fins in practise in heathens and others, then refer all hither, to thinke upon the poyfon of the serpent, breathed into the natures of our first Parents, which could never by all humane learning be healed. The truth is, man is most adverse to be cured till Christ by his word and spirit illuminate and quicken. The Pharifees were the most excellent of all naturalists . yet they could not attain to the Law of Righteousnesse, (or freedome from fin and guilt) Rom. 7. 8,9, 10.11. chapters, Phil. 3. 3,4,5, &c. The plaine reason is, they despised to know this glorious hidden mystery of Christ the second Adam, and missed the meaning of the Law.

In the 6. Quest. N. 3. [Doth rule all ages] The second Adam and his doctrine is the light, the way, the truth and the life to all generations. The song of all ages is, Salvation is of our God, and of the Lambe Apoc 5 9. and Chap. 7. 10,11, 12. This is the true Catholik saith, faith in Chist ever one and the same, although the outward Administration did dister, Psal. 100. 5. & 119.89. & 135. 13. 1 Pet. I. JESUS CHRIST yesterday and to day is the same, also for ever. Christ the Rock of all ages Esa. 26 4. Ebr. 13. 2 John 1.2. He that coment to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently (by faith in Christ Jesus) seek him. This is a ruled case from the beginning, No man comen to the Father but by the Son, The cloud of witnesses from Habell to our Lords dayes confirment this. Ebr. 11. all of its And the clouds shall not catch up any to glory, but those of the same holy faith. This saith is the charge and commandement of the Lord, which the Saints are to keepe inviolable from age to age, without spot of heresic, or vanity of mans tra-

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In Q.6. N.4. [To this faith he calleth his elect] The faith of Gods elect is glory, and the righteous Nation that keepeth it entire, and walketh in it, is a most glorious people, not the like in the earth, if we confider the King of Saints, his-Lawes, his government, and the purity of his subjects. Of this company of faithfull foules, and their King, their endearednesse each to other, the Canticles singeth, yea all the holy stories

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How Redemption was taught from Gen. 2.15.

thew the fame from the fift to the laft, Prov. 8. 31. 2 John. 9. Ibid. N. s. [Great disputations, contentions, &c.] Here is the faith and patience of the faints, here are they that keep the commandements of God and the faith of JESUS, Apoc. 13. and 12. aud 14. When the Lord God fpake that of Gin 3,15, fire was caft into the Earth, and a fword was fent, ever fince there hath been divisions, factions, and contentions, Three against two, and two against three. Hitherto pertaine all the warrs, plottings, devifes; deceits, flanderings, cavillations, mockings, scornes, scoffings geerings, thrasonicall boastings, murders, maffacres, treasons, &c. of them, of that wicked one. It is not liberties and flares that the Seed of he Scrpent fo much shoots at, but blood, All that will live goldly in Christ Tefus, shall fuffer perfecution, and yet in all tryalls whatfoever, faith is victorious. Chrift sometimes builds his Ferusalem, Temple, ftreet, and wall in troublous times; Note, whereas fufferings might be just punishments for fin, the Lord God in his unspeakable goodnesse, and in honour to the Saints, maketh them to be for

testimony to his truth.

[And his Angells by Satan] Many cases of conscience atise out of this, if Christ bruise Satans power, how is it that we suffer so many trialls; hence many doubtings, feares, teares, diffractions, unrulineffe of passions? Pfal. 73. 1. 1 Sam. 27.1. All is answered, Rom. 8.17, 18. Dan. 11.35. Mat. 10. 1 Pet. 1. 1 John 15. and 16. and God over-ruleth all for the good of his children, Apoc. 1. 18, Plal. 33, 10, and 76, 10, and 94.19. and 119.75. 2 Cor, 1. Phil. 4 5.6.7. Heb. 12. Be humble, and live the life of faith with temperate affections, and in the fober use of all good means, and all wil be well,1 Cor.7.29,30, 31, 32. The spiritual armour belongs hither, Epb. 6 Afflictions are compared to darknesse, to waves of the sea. &c. God can fill them, Pfal. 89. and 93, wee looke not to the decree of God concerning sufferings, Gen. 3.15, that it must be so, wee propound felfe ends in profession of the Gospell. Verily we do not consider why we were borne, and for what cause we came into the world, if we did, all reasonings of our hearts would be silenced, then let us meditate that good confession that the Lord Jelus witnessed before Pilate, John 18.37.

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In Q. 6. N.6. [Brotherly love, holding one another dear] This is, and was the message that was taught from the beginning, I lohn 3. 11. Kains and Habells story is there remembred. This 6 point is the fumm of. the second Table, and handled by exposition and example continually, See the later part of the Epifiles to the Churches, to come, Corinth, Galatia, Epbefians, Coloffians, Heb 10.24.25. Aft.4.32. Pfal. 133. 10h 15.

compare I John 3.23. and 4. ult. 2 John. 5.6. 2 Tim. 1.13.

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In Q.6. N.6. [And to have no fellowship] This enmity and warr of Michael and his Angells against the Dragen and his Angells, cannot, and therefore must not be reconciled, it is a curfed worke to endeavour it, And indeed either fide holds one another Anathema. God hath put the camity betweene the feeds, and who shall joyne that, which God, by principles

principles of unreconcilable distance, hath perpetually divorced and separated, it was never yet reconciled, though Satan and his prophets and the salse brethren in their owne ungracious projects have laboured, Gen. 6.2.3.4.&c. Numb. 31.16. Apst. 2. Ind 2. and 3.1 King II. I. and in Nehemiabs and Erras dayes, God hath forbidden it, and plagued the transgression in the old and new Testament, 2 Cor. 6, and 7. I. Apoc 3.14. See Exyass salnesse, chap. 9.14. the affinity of Loegria with Gallia hath brought heavy wrath.

In Q 6, N.7. [Praifes and thankfgivings] He is thy Praife, and he is thy God that hath done for thee these great and terrible things, which

thine eyes have feen Deut. 10,

For the duty of praise, Pfal. 95. and 96. and 100. and 103 and 108, and for all kinds of bleifings, spirituall and corporeall, and the affured hope of erernall, let us delight in this duty of praise and thanksgiving.

In Q.6.N.7. [Of each dayes creation] All the Hosts of the Heavens and Earth worship him, if he give but a watch-word to any of his creatures, to any of his hosts, they rebell not against his word, his word runs very fwiftly in them, Pl. 136. and 91. &c see this in all the stories of the word and especially when the saints offer up strong cryes to Jehovah of Hosts, a terrour to the seed of the serpent who engage all the armies of Heaven and Earth and seas against them, I Sam.7. See much of Pl. 18. 6,7,8, &c.

In Q.6.N.7. [For deliverance] Pfal. 136. 23. 24. Apoc. 15. and 19. All the plagues of Pharoab shew this, His plagues were from Ithouah Elibim from each dayes creation in Gev. 1. The thankfull remembrance of Gods mercy to our blessed England, is worthy of happy memory, Eph. 3. 20. 2 f.

In 7. Quast and Answ. [Christ who is Alpha ond Onigs, the first and the last, is the first and the last teacher of his own religion and worship] Man not precisely cleaving to divine revelation, is an idolatrous, superfictious, and selfe willed soole, although hee will make great show of

wisdome and humility.

In Q.7. [I determined not to know any thing among you, fave Jesus Christ and him crucified] This holy Doctrine is breathed constantly in all the holy scriptures from the beginning. Sacrifice was a seal of justification (or freedome from guilt of sin and punishment) that is by faith. Sacrifice was still taught with the Doctrine. God made a covenant with man fallen by facrifice, and when they facrificed they prayed, Gen. 12.8 ISan. 7.9, Yea Habel Gen. 4. Eb 11, consider Ps. 20. all of it. and Gen. 15. God promised, Arabam beleeved, and to strenghen his faith. sacrifice was added, and it is sayd, God made a covenant with Abrabam the same day. From the time of mans fall, beasts were killed for sacrifice, and it kindled first with sire from Heaven. The tame, quiet, and mild kinde as Ox, Sheep, and Goat, and birds not devouring, as Turtle and Pigeon and other little birds, no beasts of prey nor birds of prey, but such as seed upon seed are fit for sacrifice. These shewed that the second Adam by his combating with Satan through his constant patience and ho-

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ly obedience unto death, should procure our justification or freedome from Satans power. Also such manner of sacrifices taught us mortification following Christ, and profession of a quiet and harmlesse life. For no Tyrants can facrifice to God, but just quiet and patient folke, I Tim. 2.8. And the keeping of the fire once kindled, taught them not to quench the spirit. That speech of Apoc. 13. must here be minded, Christ was the Lambe slaine from the foundation of the world: slaine in the decree of the blessed Trinity, and in the Church by types of the Lords owne ap-

pointment.

In 9 7. [The presence of God] Holy convocations, together with Gods Ordinances, was so called in after times, called also the Courts of God, there is Gods residence, there he keeps Court, and glorious is it to confider, Exed. 20 24. and chap. 29. 43.44. 2 Cor. 6. For it is fayd, There will I meet with thee. There we fit at his feet, as his disciples. to heare his words; at the posts of wisdome wee must attend Prov. 9. There is the beauty of holineffe, his own commanded worships: There is the provision of the heavenly housholder, there the blessed shepheard feeds the flock of his fold. Oh see the comforts that an holy Loule dorn there finde. Plal. 23. and 36. and 40. and 42. and 65. and 8/4and 95. and 100. and 131. Oc. The Saints as Habell have bleffed communion with God their exceeding joy, there the Saints, the Iliael of God rejoyce in his Makers, the children of Sion rejoyce in their King, Jehovah their God is with them, the joyful shout of a King is among them. There the holy voluntaries the army of Heaven, affemble and compass their commander, and bleffed and holy is the communion that the Saints have there one with another, and especially it shineth when there is none unclean and profane of their company. Infinite are the uses of application, how that we in all things must remember , That holine fle becomes his house, and presence for ever, What preparations, longings, and attention to meet fuch a King, fuch a Father, fuch a Bridegroome, &c. infuch holy Ordinances, and before men to shew forth the virtues of him that hath called them, that as their King is holy fo they to be holy in all manner of conversation. Solemn affemblies without mixture of mens in ventions is a deare bleffing, it is an Eden, the very Garden of God, Ezek. 28. Cant. 4 3.

In 8. Quest and Answ. [Habel] Now faith is the expectation of that which is hoped, and the tryer out of things which are not seen, for by it the Elders were well reported of. By faith Habel offered unto God, a more excellent serifice then Kaine, by which he obtained witnesse that he was righteous (i.e.) shifted, that is freed from fins, guilt and defert) God tensitying of his offerings; and by it he being dead yet speaketh, Ebr. 18.4. So Habels saith did speak to the revolting Hebrewes, how and from whom

they must expect justification and falvation.

In 9. Queft, and Answ. [Began the war] Where, as it is sayd, the feed

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of the serpent shall bruise, it sheweth they should be of great power, ourward glory and temporall selicity, as from Kaine through all the holy stories, P(al. 44. and 73. and 79. Job 22 and 22. Appents. & c. &c.

In & 9. [The holy feed] Habel for love to Chrift, was the firft that was accounted as a sheep for the slaughter, that was killed for the word of God and faith & testimony of Jesus Christ Hence the Proverb begins to take place, The just is an abomination to the wicked, Observe hence that the wicked are one corporation from Kain to the end of the world, and all the godly from Habel to the end of the of the world are another corporation in Christ, And therfore what persecution Kain did to Habel, wicked men are now guilty of, Pfal. 66.6. Hof 12.4. Mat. 23. 35. for they would have done the same to our Lord, to the Prophets, as Kain did to Habel, if they had then lived. And ungodly men have, do, and will fulfill the measures of their forefathers impieties, in persecutions, massacres, treacheries, gunpowder-plot, cruell mockings, &c. ungodly men cannot trample on God; but they reach as high as they can against his image both in his Ordinances, and his faints, and his graces in them, this is the highest step they can go; as Achab, Foram, Foash & Fehoiakim, fretted against God and they would be revenged by imprisoning and killing his Prophets. Christ & his Doctrine have been called & esteemed, anathema, even from the beginning of all that wil not receive his Doctrine in the love of it: fo it was accounted of Kain, when Christ would not accept his bodily exercife, to he faith, Vifiting the iniquity of the Fathers upon the children, unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, Exidebapt, 20, So they despited his Statutes, and did abhor his judgements, Levit, 26 14.

In 10. Quest. and Answ. [A great Apostasie] All sless had corrupted his way both in religion and conversation, Gen. 6. Job 21. and 22. Mat. 24. Iudas Thad. 14. 15. So Iudah were corrupters, Esai. 1. Ier. 6. They were but sless, they cared not for regeneration (nor the Doctrine of it) to serve the Law of God in their minds, for the imagination of their beart was only evill continually, They mocked the religion of the Second Adam,

Ion 21, and 22, they defired not to know the waies of Christ.

In Q.xo. [Ungodly marriages] The Sons of God the visible Church regarded not Gods distinction of the holy seed, so after times found them to be snares and traps, treachery, profancise, and abomination to the Gospel, Common-Weale, and Family.

In Q.10. [Glorious house] Glorious for Cities, Wealth, Musick, Pleasures, Feasting, Strength, Arrs, and vaine deceitful beauty; the flourishing estate of the wicked doth commonly prevaile for apostacy

with the open Church or multitude.

In Q. 10. [A confluence] When people have not a fincere care to know, but fet light by the faith of the Son of God, the mystery of godlinesse, then all ungodlinesse and unrighteousnesse will be seen in mens conversations, This is evident through all ages of the holy story, and in all Common-Weales, Families, and persons at this day, which either retain.

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How Redemption was taught from Gen: 3.15.

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retaine not, or cast off the mystery of Faith in a pure conscience, no religion teacheth nor worketh in the heart and carriage such strictness of a peaceable and holy life, as the paterne of wholesome words, faith and love which is in Christ Jesus, Deat. 4.5, 6, 7, 8. And verily there can be neither holinesse nor righteousnesse in truth, but in them that are renewed in knowledge, after the image of him that created them, that is of the man Christ Jesus, the second Adam, the Lord from heaven, I Cor. 15.47. E[a. 11.1, 10.9.

In Deeft. to. [Remember] After our first Parents were turned to dust, the rest of the holy Fathers dyed not long one after the other (except Henoth) yet they had three witnesses of Christ to the floud, that contested against their apostalie, Methaselah, Limith, and Noah; But Henoth had before spoken of, terror to the wicked, and godly Lameth of comfort

to the faithfull.

In 11. Deel and dasw. [Through faith] Now faith is the expet titon of that which is hoped, and a typer out of things which are not seene, for by it the Elders are well reported of, by Faith Noah being warned of God of things not seen, as yet moved with seare, iprepared the Arke to the saving of his house, by which he condemned the world, and was made heir of the justification that is by faith, Eb., II. A believer will be carefull of the salvation of his hou shold,

In 2 tr. [Good report] Faith in the Son of God is most glorious, faith evidencing things not seen, made all the Elders honourable in a good report, in life and death, and after death, whose faith we are exhorted to follow; a godly man should so walke, as all hee doth should evidence to the soule things not seen, All Ecclesiastes rendeth to confirm

this in us, as godly Lameeh teftified.

In 211. [Sons] The floud in the faithfull doth shew the benefit of adoption and covenant, the faith of God is not without its effect, though many did sall away, and the Ordinances were unsavonty to them, 2 Cor. 2. 16. Our Natures so universally deprayed, that whilst we are in the shunconverted we cannot please God, without saith it is impossible we should please God, or that God should please us. Just divinum 31.

In 211. [City and country] They beleeving on the Son of God had everlasting life, and came not into condemnation, but passed from death to life: Minde it, a present possession, and immediate passage, no judgment intervenning, nor torment, All the faithfull till the fulnels of time had perfect joy in an immortall state of life and glory with God in the Kingdome of Heaven, Matt. 8.11. and therefore are termed, Them in Heaven, Eph. 1. 10. and the samily of Heaven, Chap. 3.15. Away then with the dotages of Lymbo and purgatoric, and all other curied opinions of the heathens, and heathnish Kingdome, Abysigena, Apoc. 9. Psal. 17. and 22. 4.5. Psal. 36. 8.9. Dan. 7.18. Psal. 49.15. and 73.24. Esa. 3. 10. Pro. 14. 32. 705. 3.24.

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In D. 11. [Wherefore they had prefervation] The fleed was a facrament to the faithfull of Salvation to which answereth Baptisme, I Per, 3. Though these three men, Noah, Daniel, and Job were in it, they should deliver but their own foules, by their righteeuinefle faith the Lord God. Egeh. 14.14. confer this to Gin. 6. many observations may be collected See the effectuall foith of Noah, which he shewed by his workes, beleeving he feared, made the Arke, and was carefull to fave his horshold. he prayed for the wicked mocking world, he fleed in the gap to turne away wrath, fo Jeb prayed for his freinds, and Ged heard him, fo Daniel chap, 2. 18.23, and was heard, fo Chrift had heard Noah, but would no more after the decree came forth for one hundred and twenty yeares. fo feremiab prayed, but at laft weuld not be heard; hee was forbidden to pray. Things come to an extremity, when Gods forbids his remembrancers, if the whole flate will not humble themselves, yet let Noah Daniel, and Job do it, they shall have comfort, they shall be scaled to be kept fafe, When Unbeleevers, despisers, mockers, feasters, drinkers, and all at ominable shall be shut out of the Aike, and the heavenly Ierusalem to be in the floud and lake of fire. Exchiel and our Lord citing Noahs ftory, gives to confider of the like generall Apostasie of the Tewes. And that the Apostasie of the oldworld was as generall as the Jewes both in Exchiels dayes and our Lords.

In 12, Queft, and Anim. [Corrupters of the faith] This phrase is elegantly expressed in Apoc, 11.8. The Papacy was an apostate policy, and did depart from and corrupt the faith, and fo the whole earth was corrupt. Therefore God hath and will corrupt that policy, as God did corrupt the corrupters. Gir.6. The former be stamps of the later. Hench prophefied of the definition of the Apostates of the old world, faving, Behold the Lord cometh with thoulands of his boly encs to give Indgement upon all men, and to rebuke all the ungodly among them, of all their wicked deeds which they have ungodly committed; and of all their cruell speakings which wicked finners have (poren against him, Judas Thaddaus v. 14. 15. St. Peter thews they were mackers, 2 Pet. 3. and Jeb 21. and 22. fleweth, how they despised the Gospell. Thaddaus and Peter, by allusion, shew the end of all false Teachers, and their deceived, that follow their pernicious wayes: So when the state of Iudah became mockers, judgement was at hand, 2 Chron. 36. read Maith. 24. Luke 17. for the fins of the old world, the fooles make a mock of fin, Prov. 14. 9. Be not mockers leaft your bonds encreofe. Scoffers Shall eat the fruit of their owne mayes, Ela, 3. Prov. 3. Scoffers made a wonder of the Prophets, and perifhed, 2 Per. 3. 4. and fo in after times . Habbak. I. 5, Att. 13. 41. 1 Pet 4. 4.4. Efa. 8.

In 2.11. [Excommunicate] He that hath the Centures of the church, defervedly executed on him, is in dreadfull condition, little better then a fugitive or a vagabond: but it was the great Anathema mayanatha that was given Kain and his posterity, as Henceb told them, He commeth, Kain

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How Redemption was taught from Gen. 3.15

did not love the Lord Jesus Christ and his holy doctrine, Kain hated Habel, because his own works were evill and his brothers good. Such Kains were in after-times, Pf. 38.20. and the Pharisees were such, and sonow all those are such that follow their doctrines of mens traditions and bodily exercise, &c. woe be to them that follow the wayes of Kain, Thad. 11. Wes be to the wicked, it shall be ill wish him, &c. Ela 3.11. Job. 11. 20. P10. 14.32.

In 2.12. [The Spirit of Christ] Whereas Moses saith, The spirit of Ithovah, Gen. 6. Peter citing that story, saith, The spirit of Christ, Gen. 6. 1 Pet. 3. 18. 19. so for Jehovah in Exad. Levit. Numb. Deut. Saint Paul saith, Christ, I cor. 10. VVe must marke diligently such expositions of the seripture, even from Christ himself, Luke 24. 45 This made the Apostle to say, The body scriptures will make us wise to salvation, through the faith which is in Christ lesus, 2 Tim. 3.



CHAP. III.

Hath diverse Questions and Answers with Annotations, How Redemption was taught from the Flood, till the Promise to ABRAHAM: And the Seed of SHEM is explained.

Uest. 1. How and to whom was the Councill of God in Christ revealed after the Flood? Answ. To Shem the Son of Noah.

The old Testament writes Shem, the new Testament writes Sem, Luke 3.36.

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Uest. 2What is the Scripture?

'Aniw. Gen. 9.'26. Bleffed be Jehovah the '+ God of Sem, '+ God was . and Chanaan, shall be his Servant. not ashamed to be called the

God of Shem

for he had prepared him a Son after the flefh, who after the fpirit of boline fe is the fon of God. and Ged bleffed for ever, Rom. I. & 9.

God perswade fapheth to dwell in the Tents of Sem, and Chanaan shall be his servant.

Quest. 3 What observe you out of this Text?

An/w. I. He that was called the feed of the woman is now called the God of Sem. Christ Jesus our Lord came of

Sem according to the flesh, Luc. 3.

II. That Jehovah Sems God was the only bleffed and true God, none like him, nor any beside him. Therefore the Religion of the God of Sem was [A] the true religion, and for this cause in Israel, (Sems faithfull posterity) it was gracioufly exclaimed, that bleffed are the people whose God is Jehovah, Psal. 33. and Psal. 144.

III. That unto this bleffing in Sems tents, Sems own fami-

lies, faphets and Chams were to have regard.

IV. It is prophesied, that when the Prerogative of Sems tents was out, the other families of the fons of Noah should be perswaded to imbrace the faith, and so be brought into e. quall covenant as it is fayd, [B] That the Gentiles should be fellow heirs, and of the same body, and joynt partakers of his promise in Christ by the Gospel, Eph. 3.6.

V It is the mighty work of the spirit to make a man know &[c] to perswade the heart by beleeving to obey the mystery of Christ. All the wisdome of the wise and prudent of this world is not sufficient, till God draw, teach, and perswade us

to the Kingdome of his fon.

VI. Parents should in all fervency, pray unto God for their posterity, that they may be wrought upon and perswaded to obey the gospel, and such faithfull prayers shall not be loft.

Prov. 10, 12, 23, & 14, 9, & 11, 12, 13, & 12, 16, & 17, 6, & 18, 3, & 22, 10, & 23, 32,

VII. In Noah's story we may see the example of godly children that honour their Parents though they are old, with all tendernesse caring for, covering and pittying their infirmities and weaknesses. Love covers a multitude of sins, therefore Sem and Japheth had a most joyfull blessing pronounced on them, the fruit of which, themselves and their posterity did sinde.

VIII. That scorners of Gods truth and his servants (though they have infirmities) are cursed, being the seed of the Serpent, and hence also note, wicked men procure much evill to their posterity, both in their example and for Gods judge-

ments.

IX. As long as Sems godly house * held the faith of Christ * Coufider what fincere, then Chams and Chanaans posterities were servants. God did for Salem and Si-but when they walked contrary to Christ, he in fury walked on, while contrary to them. So if wee hold Sems God to be our God they knew bim. and advanced and be constant in the faith of Sems Tents, to which we were allured and periwaded by the Apostles aud disciples of our bis name and religion in bis Lord Jesus Chrift, the God and Son of Sem; God will affu-Tabernacle, redly make that fervant of fervants, and all that curfed policy P[al. 76, 1,2,3, of that mysticall Nimrod, to be a t servant of servants.

† This is a point as evident as the clearest sun at noone, that the subduing of ours and gods enemies, is a benefit tyed to our constancy in true religion. See the thankfull remembrance of D. Caslton.p. 236.

Marke this question, the corruption of mans nature was so great after the apossary of our first

Quest 4. " Who kept the may and charge of Christ-Jehovah in his Commandements, Statutes and Lawes, the religion of Sems Tents after the Floud, Gen. 26.5.

Answ. Sem; Arphaxad, Selah, Heber, Peleg, and the rest of the godly Fathers, and their faithfull posterity to the

parents that dayes of Ferah and Abraham.

they were under the power of satans dasknesse, unrecoverable in respect of man: But presently the Lord God taught them the way of life to bring them back again to him their soutraigne good, Gen. 3.15 and by boly prophets, continued the same doctrine both before and after the Floud, Gen. 26.5.8 18,19, therevelation of the second Adam is mans only comfort, and all that receive him, and believe in his name shall live, John 1.12. Act. 26.18. Quest.'s. Was there any that contemned and apostated from the God of Shem, and his true religion?

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An/w. Yea, Cham and Chanaan, and Nimrod the grandchild of Cham, drew away many of the fons of the open or vifible Church to despise Christ in Shem, sirnamed Melchisedeck, who was ordained over them King and Preist, who governed in Justice and peace, so that there was a great apostacie of Sems own families, Japheths and Chams.

Quest. 6. Shew further how this apostacy ment on?

Answ. The outward glory of the false church was so great, that some of the Fathers of the holy line, as Terah and Abraham, sell to the idolatry of Nimrods Kingdome 70s. 24. But they being called, repented, Gen. 11.

Quest. 7. How did Christ break and bruse the seed of the serpent for their enmity and wickednesse that would not have him to reigne over them?

Answ. I. With his unspeakable severe indgements, for even those samilies for despising the saith, were excommunicated and cut off both Father and child, from being of the houshold of God by the consussion of tongues, and so were No-people, so Judah for and soolish Nations, by being estranged from the life, justice, despising the and peace of God in Christ, that they did not hear nor see faith, were the light of his truth for two thousand years, but followed plagued by a Divells, the Prince of the darkness of this world in endlesse Nation of a and lawlesse Idolatries; and of all the miseries that befell Deut. 28, 49. them, they in special loss the Sabbath, which would have so the world by kept them in the faith of the creation and redemption. And the man of su, let this sinke into the hearts of all men, that all men ever were I Cor. 14. and will be Atheiss, or Idolaters that Christ speaks not to mind seriously in their owne language by his holy law, and to this answer.

II. From

How Redemption was taught from the Flood,

11. From these dayes, the wrath of God was revealed from Heaven against them for their ungodlinesse and unrighteousnesse by wars and commotions, and suffered them to walke in their own wayes, by giving them up to a regardlesse mind, and to the power of grosse darknesse and wilfull ignorance, and to their hearts lusts and vile affections, &c. &c.

Quest. 8. What benefit had the godly in Sems Tents and honfe, by cleaving to the faith of Gods Elett?

Answ. Through faith they obtained good report with God, and confessed that they were pilgrims and strangers in this cursed world, wherefore God was not ashamed of them to be called their God, and accounted that the world was not worthy of them: And as he promised, builded and prepared, so they hoped for an heavenly City and Country. And Sems Tents had this glory, that all the while that those families were cut off, the hidden mystery of godlinesse was carefully kept in his Tents and house, and the Hebrew Tongue also, as all the old Testament doth witnesse.

Uest. 9. Then the Prerogative of Sems Tents did not al-

Anjw. No, When the God of Shem tooke mans nature of the feed of the woman, and gave his life a Ransome, not for the Hebrewes or Jewes only, but for the Heathens also: Then that he might raigne and judge the world in righteousnesse, he turned the curse of tongues into a blessing, by sending his disciples with the gift of tongues to preach to, and perswade all those families to obey the same faith, from which their foresathers had apostated, even to the Religion of Shems: Tents.

Quest. 10. How and to whom was the Revelation of the mystery of Christ continued to be revealed after the blessing to Sem? till the promise to Abraham, in Gen. 12.

Answ. In the promise to Abraham, that Christ should come of him according to the siesh.

Quest. 11. How many yeares are from the floud to the pro-

Answ. Foure hundred twenty seven yeares, and so from the promise to our first Parents whom the Serpent murdered, unto the promise to Abram given presently upon the death of Terah, whose faith the Serpent corrupted to slames of I-dolatry, are years two thousand eighty three.

Quest. 12. How many Chapters of Genesis are contained in those 2083. yeares.

Answ. The eleven first chapters, and also part of the first chapter of 1 Chronicles, and also Luke part of chap. 3. Note that all the rest of the holy scriptures doth not containe so many yeares for the writing of them.

A breife summe of the former Questions and Answers.

TEhovah our God, Jehovah is one, the Father, the Son, and I the holy spirit be one, coeternall, and co-effentiall. The Son is called the word, by the word the Father made the world, and by the spirit beautified the heavens. And because the word. would become flesh the world was made to serve once Adam. the first. The Angells that grudged at that fell for ever, and deceived Adam, and made him dead in fin, and brought him to be dayly turning to dust untill hee dyed. And for him the whole frame of the creation was pronounced corrupt; but after divine Revelation, he beleeved that Christ made of a woman, made under the Law, God being in him, to reconcile the world unto himself, should give him free forgiveness for justification by faith, and renew the inner man in knowledge, holinesse and righteousnesse, and raise up his body, and make a new world by his power, Wherby he can Inbane all things to bimselfe.

All faithfull travailed in foule to have Christ brought forth to the knowledge of their posterity that all might know that all this world was made obedient to a man at the first; which man fell from God his first day, and then Cod opened his counsell, that the Son eternall would be made man of a woman, to destroy the works of the Angells that fell, who all are

collectively Safan.

Satan brought Adam to loose the life of his soule, and his body to death and dust, and all this world to corruption: Christ kindled light in Adams soule, and after 930 years heavinesse for sin took it to his joy, and will raise up his body, and make a new world, that all men who will receive the abundance of Grace of free forgivenesse for justification, may reigne by Christ, and all who will not regard this mercy so clear as the sun, they all, by Adams fall dead in sin, shall be damned for ever with the Devills.

This is the travell of the christian minde, speech of this, full

of joy, is in all the books of the old and new Testament.

Or thus.

The summ of the Bible is short, how of Gods eternall counfell the world was made for man, because the son of God by whom he made the world would be a man to give life to them

that rested in this wisdome.

All this dialogue will evidence this, or doth defire fo to do. * The faith of Gods elect in the incarnation and refurrection, how it hath been followed or contemned from the beginning, with plaine and civill carriage in Gods wayes, and fatasean in the contrary, and how * the goodnesse and severity of God hath beene answerable, This containeth * the summe.

And the story of four thousand years to ferusalems fall by Rome, hath no more. And all should gladly hear of this all their life, and see Christs bright face still to this summe.

The book of God is open and easie to be understood, Prov.
Annotations

Annotations upon the Questions and Anfwers of CHAPTER 3.

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neft. 3. N.2. [The true Religion] If any should question what Religion Sem was of, the Answer may be, that he was Preist to Jehovah the most high God, the maker and possessor of Heaven and Earth; as also that it was the same to which the Sons of Japhet were perswade by the blessing of tongues, and by the ministry of the Sons of Sem, Gen. 14. Asi. 2. Apoc. 14.7: * Thess. 1.9. 10. And so Sems blessing did containe the same saith that the blessing did which God gave to Abraham, Gen. 12. Marke well the Doctrine to the seven Churches of Japhets house in all the Apocalyps, and so in all the Epistles of the Apostle of the Gentiles, and in the Epistles of the Apostle of the Gentiles, and in the Epistles of the Apostle of the circumcision. Again, he was of the same Religion and holy faith of his Father Noah, who inherited the righteousnesses that is by faith, and who pronounced this Llessing on Sem. Hab. 11.

Quest 3.N.4. [That the Gentiles] The greatest savour that God befloweth on men in this world, is romake them of his family true members of his Church: Ezekiel remembreth this to the Apostate Prince of Trus, shap. 28. 13,14. The godly Jewes foreseeing the calling of the Gentiles, (by the promises and prophesies of Gen. 9. and 12.) rejoyced in spirit, that Christ should raigne over them, Psal 67. and 97. 1 Rom. 15. 12. Zach. 8. and 14. 9. And the Gentiles seeing the performance were glad, Ast. 13. 46. But for two thousand years, Satan the strong man kept a large and great possession by metamorphosed Fables and Idolatries.

In Quest, 3, N.5. [And to perswade] Universall and free will to good (in the state of unregeneracy) is vain and vain glorious Doctrin. Noah was not of this faith, and the calling of the Families to the saith, by the preaching of the Apostles, argueth the salshood of such Tenents. Observe the speech of Christ to the Apostle concerning his Ambassage, Ast. 26.18, not only illumination, but a turning from the power of Saran in the will and affections, is all done by the neighty worke of Christ in his own Ordinances. The sassining of the spirit is his prerogative, Esa. II. Eph 1.19 20, 21, & 2.1 23. &c. and by his strengthning and preventing, we stand to our dying day, 1 Pet. 1.5. The spirit convinceth salse opinions, and teacheth the true doctrine, Eph 6. 10.11, Rosm. 7.8 Exchrit. 19 and 36. 26. Phil. 2.13. That all iniquity may stop her mouth Thus it is sayd of all that have the Prerogative of Sons, which are born not of blouds, nor of the will of the slesh, nor of the will of man, but of God, Joh. 1, 12, 13, The house of Japheth needed much perswasion

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and befeeching to imbrace the word of reconciliation. They had excellent naturall parts, as their writings shew which made them despite the gospeil, The Grecians sought after wisdome, I Cor. I. Therefore God gave them a son of Sem, an Apostle of exquisite parts and learning, that he demonstrated all their wisdome to be toolishnesse, and cast downe their high imaginations by the invincible weapons of the spirituall war-

fare.

N.8. 23. [That scorners] Let inseriours beware of Satans deceies in causing them to slight, yea in heart, their superiours, though for their sins and instrincties. And let Superiours give no occasion, but be sober, grave, temperate, sound in the faith, in charity, in patience, &c. Tit. 2. But it is not for infirmities that the children of the wicked one hate the godly, but for the image of Christ that shines in them, for they can bear with the same sins in their own, yet the wicked are glad, and insult to see the holy image of Christ stained by any blot of the Saints, and this by Gods just judgment is a stumbling block to the wicked, to harden them in their sinsull courses.

N.8. [Procure much evil] Cham is curfed to his youngest Son Chanaan, Gen. 9. Exad. 20 5. Also it is observable, how the wrath of Christ hath followed Chams posterity, that the Negroes are slaves in diverse coun-

tries to this day, even fervants of fervants.

Quest. 5. [And Nimrod] King Abaddon may firly be compared to Nimrod, both infamous cut throat hunters, both intruders into other mens possessions, both at horred Christs Kingdome of Justice and Peace, Gen. 10.9, 11, 12. 2 Thes. 2. My Son sear the Lord and the King, and meddle not with them that are given to change, for their destruction shall rise suddenly Prev. 24. This is also notable, as in Nimrod, so in Korab, in Absolom, in Sheb., Ben-Bichrio in the unlawfull Kingdome of Ephraim, and in the whole policy of the man of Sinne: See in all the transgression and the punishment and beware what, did it prove madnesse of counsell in them to change Melchistelecks Kingdome for Nimrods Kingdome? so it is to change the true Melchisteleck for King Abaddon, so they abhorted Christ the Lord of glory for the unclean infidells the Casars, John 19.15.

N.8 [Over them King] One ornament of Kings may here be remembred which Sems story doth show, which is the antiquity of a kingdome, and the fatherly government thereof, that before Tyranny surang

in was, Mr. Bra, Treatife of Melchiz.

N.8. [Justice and Peace] A worthy example for Princes so to rule by just Lawes uncontrolable, then they shall rule men willingly subject, for they have from Christ honour and authority above their Brethren so to governe, But none can well rule, that cannot well obey the scepter of Christs King dom Psal 45. It is hard when he that cannot order his own life, shall be made the Judge of anothers, for the Kingdome of Christ is in righteousnesse and joy in the holy Ghost. The Apostate samilies felt none of this, Princes and subjects that seek not so to order

and to be ordered in their policies, shall finde the power of Christ crof-

fing their purposes, and pluguing their dominions.

N 8. [Of Sems owne] The Church is not visibly glorious at all times, of fixty leven families there was but one family that held the faith and the Hebrew tongue, and that was the line of Christ of Sems house, so If rael in Egypt revolted, often in the book of ludges, and under Jerobams kingdome, after in Iudah and after the returne from captivity, and under the Papacy, and now after reformation will not Apostacy be againe, when that the Son of man shall scant finde faith on the earth at his second coming? For as it was in the dayes of Noah, so shall it be at the day of the coming of the Son of man, Mata24. &c.

Quefi.6. [And Abraham] Abraham once ungodly (yea after his calling, he much failed) rejoyced in him that justifieth the ungodly, Jof. 24. 2 Rom. 4. so after mysticall Nimrod how many good men have been overtaken with their outward glory, yea many strong men of great parts

have beene wounded by that whorish Church, Prov. 7. Apoc. 17.

Quest. 7. N. 1. [Those familes] The families of Noahs sons despising Sem, a King of Justice and Peace, were cut off for two thousand yeares, so the Jewes for despising Sem the great and reverend, the true King of Justice and peace, were cut off to this day, Rom. 11. from Noahs days, the heathens were Lo-ammi, and Loruchamah, no people and unpitted, a solish nation, barren and a desolate widow to our Lords dayes, Deut. 32. Pfal. 113. Efa 54.1,2,3. Ephes. 2.1,2,3. Pfal 119.118.

2.7. [From the life, Justice] But when light was revealed to the Gentiles, and the glory of Jehovah was rifen upon us, It is said, I will make the government peace, and thine exactions righteousness. Marke the allusion, This was under the King of salem, and Treace, Justice and Peace kisse each other, as it did of old in Sems Tents, Plal. 85, Then peace

on earth, and good will towards men.

2.7. [Nor fee the light] Now darknesse covered the earth, and gross darknesse the Nations. Esa, 60. So Pope Nimrod by his mysticall Babylon, caused such darknesse by consuson of Language, and all holy speech. All languages of Eurape, and much of Asia, if not all Asia, have been confounded by the means of mysticall Nimrod, and his rebellion, Apple, 9.

27. [For two thousand years] All the time of this ignorance, God hated them like devills, till the time hee would judge the world in righteousnesses, that is, favour the world in mercy, Ast. 17. Pfal. 97. from this time to the Apostles, the whole world did lye in wickednesses.

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27.N.11. [In their own wayes] God left them to walke in their own waies of endlesse and lawlesse idolatries, and superstitions, and ill manners, judgement, and practise wholy corrupted, as the holy scriptures and humane stories shew. The Philosophers of the heathens spake much of the earth, & 1, and to the height of heaven, but unto Paradise

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above the Heavens, no thought of theirs could ever come. They had no Lampe of Grace, not the best learned of them, their sage, as Pythagoras, in tongue, confessed God to be one, but they knew not the holy Trinity, and that the eternall fon would be manifested in the flesh, to come a man looking through our walls, and to come a Judge of all, nor that he framed the world for man, because he would dwell in our Tabernacle, (Mr. Bro. Apec.pag. 20.) That regeneration is by faith from him the second Adam, by hearing the doctrine of divine revelation, that he should destroy death, and him that had the power of death, by his own death and refurrection, and give us a Refurrection, and that he should be a mediator between God and man, as Prophet, Preist, and King, Lord of Angells, the head of all principality and power, that a company of people were in him elected, and should be called out of this present world to whom he should be wisdome, justification, sanctification and redemption, oc, in these things the outward Jew was dull of hearing, Rom, 2, and 3. Phil 2. Heb. J. II. much leffe could the wisdome and Philofophy of the heathens once thinke of these things, Col. 1, 26, yearlas for pity, how weakly and poorly are thefe things either taught or known. and experimentally in mind and conscience felt, and answerably in life practifed in most of our congregations, of our bleffed England, This must be proper to true christians; no marvell the holy spirit doth taunt the wildome of the worlds wife Mafters, and chargeth the faints to take heed of their Philosophy and vain deceit, verily it is not fit for Christians to be trained up in their pedagogie, I Cor. I, they were haters of God, Rom. 1. Col. 1.21. and haters of his people, P/al. 82. Heft 9.1. Then all that time they were not in the state of universall grace, but in very deed of univerfall wrath, fuch a wofull famine of hearing the word of the Lord, holy justice gave them over unto. So when the world did depart from the faith of the true Melchifedesk, it was given over to Turk and Pope, and all force of error, and were far from Justice, Peace, and Truth, the Reverend Doctor Ames in his Medalla, pag, 244 editio quarta, citeth a fit testimony for this.

Non pium igitur minus quam prudens suit illud maximi artium magisti. P.R. judicium & voium: Hujus Philosophia dostrinam, si mini suevit optandum qued assequi velim, malim suevis ex Evangelio per eruditum aliquem probatisque moribus, Theologum, quam ex Aristotele per Philosophium tradi. Puer impictates multas ex Aristotele discet, quas verendum ne nimis sero dediscat. Beatitudinis sinem in homine terminari, virtutes om tes hominis facultate penitus contineri: Eas ex hominis & natura, & arte, & industria comparari. Deum, ad kæc opera quamvis magna & divina, tamen vel adjutorem, del artisticem nusquam adhiberi: divinam providentiam ex hoc humina vita theatro removeri, de justica divina verbum nullum sieri, Beatitudi-

nem bominis in hac caduca vita conftitui, &c.

Quest 8. [To be called their God] This is a word of Covenant as God spake to Abraham, Gen. 27. and as it was noted above, God is called

called the God of Shem. Andoh! most glorious priviledge of the Saints (through the mediator) in all ages. Marke these Texts from the sirst to the last, Gen 6.18. and 17.7.8. Exod. 19.5. and 20.2. and 29. 45.46. Jer. 31.33.2 Cor. 6.18. Gal. 3.19. Tit. 2.14.2 Pet. 29. Apoc. 21.3. Hence it is that the Saints say, from Gods interest in them, and theirs in him, Our God, my God, my portion, my Rock, my Shepherd, &c. and Jesurun is Gods portion, Jer. 10. In this they boast, praise, and sing, My melbeloved is mine; and 1 am his, Cant. 2.16. Pfal. 44. and 48.2 Coron. 25. 6.7. Pfal. 42. and 43. Deut. 10. 21. The observations of the properties, and workes of God thould here be minded, which are in chapter first spoken of:

28 [Heavenly City] The Saints of old knew as well as them of the New Testament, That if the earthy house of our Taberniese were disposed, they should have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternals at the heavens. They had all the same spirit of faith, compare the 2 Cor. a. with chap. 5. 1. 10 12. and Eccles. 12 14. &c. upon the dissolution of the one, the holy soule possessing the other; here is no interposition of

time, nor of any tormented estate.

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2.8. [The mystery of godlinesse] The mystery of Godlinesse was hidden in types and figures from the ages and generations of the Apostate families, Eph.3. Col. 1.26. But in Judah was God known, his name was great in Ifrael, in Salem was his Tabernacle, and his dwelling place in Sion, Pfal. 76.1.2. He shewed his word unto Jacob, and his statutes and Judgments unto Israel, he dealt not so with any nation, and as for his juagements they had not knowne them, therefore they fayd, Praife ye 7 A H. Pfalm. 147 So that Ifrael did enjoy the true knowledge of God in Christ, and were the hou hold of God, having the covenants of promile, and the feals of the same, and lived and dyed in the constant hope of immortality in glory; read diligently Eph.2. 11,12. Act. 26. 6.7. And this we must understand concerning the true hidden mystery, hid in types and figures among godly families, untill Mofes and then to the Nations while Ifraels fleece only was mouftened by the dewes that fell on mount Sion, but after the ending of the feventy fevens, Dan. 9. then the Gospel was openly revealed and made known to all Nations of Noabs families, and yet in those dayes, yea now in these dayes, it is a n hid mystery, too too manifest experience doth witnesse in kingdoms, townes, and families, I Cor. 2.

29. [The heathers also] All those noble propheties in Moses Prophets, and Psalmes of the calling of the Gentiles, do comment on the blessing to Sem, and the Promise to Abraham. The holy Prophets rejoy-ced in spirit, foreseeing the glorious calling of the samilies to the Faith,

we should have the like affection to the calling of the Jewes, Rom. 11.

9. [By sending his disciples] The Apostles were sent unto them to open their eyes to turne them from darknesse to light, from the power of Saran to God, that they might receive forgivenesse of sinnes and inheritance among all them (of the old Testament) which are sandtised by saith in Christ, Ast. 26. Eph. 1, 11, 12, 13, 14.

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Annotations

Annotations, How Redemption was taught from the Promise to ABRAHAM, till the Law of the Passeover, or the coming forth of EGYPT.

Ucft. 1. What is the scripture in which the Revelation of the mystery of Christ was made known to Abraham? Answ. Gen. 12.2. And I will make of thee a great Nation . and I will bleffe thee, and make thy name great, and thou

shalt be a bleffing.

And I will bleffe them that bleffe thee, and curse him that currieth thee. And in thee shall all the families of the Earth be bleffed.

Quest. In what doth this scripture teach, instruct, convince, correct, and comfort.

Answ. I Of the cursed and most wretched estate of the apostate families; and unrecoverable in respect of any ability in themselves, God hiding from them by Babells Languages, for many generations, the glorious mystery of the Gospell of his Son, that they became Loammi and Lo-rushamab, that is, not Gods people, nor pitied: and ever enemies to God and his people, walking in all courses of unperswadeable disobedience.

II. It is prophesied by this great and precious promise, that the families shall be delivered from the misery of that apostasie, by the Son of God, who was sent of the Father into the world in fullness of time to be a blessing, to make knowne the riches of the glorious mystery of his will, to reconcile them to be Gods people, and to be under mercy through his gracious Redemption, and by the same to reconcile the enmity of Jew and Gentile,

III. Here it is taught who Christ is, touching his person,

that he being God, is also man of the Seed of Abraham, Saint Gal. 4. 4. Matthew chap. 1. doth shew the history, and the promise full- Eb, 2, 16. filled. As also how Christ Immanuel doth blesse us, saving his people from the guilt, punishment, and dominion of their fins, by his precious death and facrifice. By which hee brake the Serpents head-Plot, Gen. 3. 15. in his constant patience and obedience, at the very fame time when the Serpent and his feed out him to an accurfed death on the tree, as a notorious finner. By this performance, this manner of the bleffing of A- Gal. 4 5. braham came on the Gentiles, Gal. 3.13.14.

Rom. 3 25.

IV. By faith in the promise we are reconciled, justified, and adopted, and so are no more servants in bondage, but heirs in Chrift.

V. Whereas it is fayd, in thy feed, all families of the Earth are bleffed, it sheweth there is the same and no other way or means of eternall life and falvation to Jew and Gentile, but only and alone the Lord Jesus Christ, nor any comfort in this world, but as given us by promise and covenant through faith in Christ in the use of the meanes lawfully used, Wherefore all other Religions, Additaments & inventious of men are abominable, and all communion with fuch is no better then the communion with devills.

VI. We have not forgiveness of fins, life, and the inheritance of heaven, t by workes of our doing, or will in our t Ad. 3. 26. choosing, but all is of free grace and free promise.

Tit. 3.5 6. Gal. 3. 16. 17, Abraham bad

not -wherein to rejoyce as of himselfe, be did not prevent God, but God prevented him.

VII. The Lord God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, "The Lords" doth give, as the effects of his promise, his spirit to cry " Ab-Prayer, and all ba Father, and to feal assurance of reconciliation, justificatithe prayers of on and adoption, and to be an earnest of that inheritance of the Saints bethe Saints in light, and to worke mortification, and to begin long hither, the life of glory in fanctification. This the Lord God doth Gal. 4.6. Rom. worke in those only that looke for salvation in Christ as sons \$.15. fo note bere, that Gods by the promise, not as servants for workes or images. promises are

the foundation of prayer, David, 2 Sam. 7.27. & Dan. 9.2. &c.

VIII. In:

How Redemption was taught from the promise to Abraham, 54

Of eternity were known to polite Tames This is band . led, Rom. 8. 9, Io, II. chapters or forgiveness.

VIII. In that the eternall God, the Gentiles shall be blessed all Gods works in Christ, it is a speech manifesting * the purpose of Gods bim, as the A- election and predefination in Christ, as the spiritual bleffings are handled by the Apostle to proceed out of those eternall faith, Act 15. fountaines. Eph. 1. under the word bleffed, are comprehended the unsearcheable riches of Christ the second Adam, who of God is made unto us the efficient cause of wisdome, 't justior freedom, fication, fanctification, and redemption.

IX. The precious promifes in Christ understood and beleeved, transforme or metamorphose a man, and make him partake of the divine nature, fo that they which beleeve in God. mustas from a new principle in uprightnesse of heart walke in the spirit, be alwaies zealous to shew forth good workes, and with all due care flee the corruptions that are in the world through lusts. This is, to keepe the mystery of faith in a pure conscience, and this wee are to do by restinulation of Cove-

nant.

X. As Abraham was bleffed, that is justified, in beleeving the Gospel preached unto him, so shall those that walke in the fleps of the faith of our father Abraham, who is the Father of us all, that is, of all fuch that fo beleeve as he did.

XI. The Doctrine of justification by faith in Christ is very ancient, being taught Abraham afore Romes foundation was layd, or Rhomulus or Rhemus, or a Pharifee or Papift were

borne.

t Lei the Anawhether all godly parents ought not to curse their te. Gal.4. nets, in denying infants to be in the covenant, & in deto them,

XII. God will bleffe them that bleffe this Doctrine of baptist consider Christ to Abrabam, And he will curse them that curse and persecute this t doctrine of Christ, and his people, for it shall be fayd to all fuch, Cast out the Servant and ber Son, &c.

XIII. This also may be observed, as the families of the sons of Noah, were cursed and cut off from the Gospell and peace of God by the confusion of tongues at Babylon; Christ would mying the feale turne this to a bleffing in tongues understood at Salem, creating the fruit of the lips to be peace, to the far off and to the the near, Jew and Gentile, so the Gospell the word of faith in our own Languages is a most deare blessing. Accursed be

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the contrary endeavours of the mysticall Baby lon, against the Kingdome of Justice and Peace in the ferusalem, that is from heaven.

XIV. Us Gentiles of the posterity of Japheth, have great Zacharias and cause to praise and blesse God the father of our Lord Jesus the blessed Christ, who hath performed this promise, and hath blessed us Virgin rememwith all spiritual blessings in heavenly things in Christ. Mo- ber the promise fes and the Prophets call upon us for this duty, and so our with thank fgigodly predeceffors did, P/alm. 18.67. Rom. 15. A&. 13. A-Apoc.7

XV. As God doth curle him that obeyeth not this doctrine of Faith, so they that teach a diverse or contrary way of justification, then by faith in Christ, are to be abhorred

and accurfed of all the Saints. Mofes, the Pfalmes, Elayas and all the Prophets open this 1 The termes, scripture of the Gospel of Christ to Abraham, in many par-families, natiticulars, (this is a gemm to them all) not only of the speciall ons, Geniles, blesfings in us and for us, but of the particular † nations in the New that revolted from Sems bleffed God, how they should be Testament, Grecalled again to Sems God: All Nations shall bleffe him and cians & tribes be bleffed in him, P/al. 72. E/a-11. and 66. Act. 2.

are very often to be taken in one fence.

Uest. 2. Did God add any Sacraments or Seals to the Word of his Covenant and promise? Anlw. Besides the sacrifices the eternal God ordained Circumfion.

Uest: 4 What did circumsion teach them? Aufw. I. Jehovah made it a feal of his promise, and covenant of bleffednesse in Christ, to be a God to Abraham and to his feed. Therefore it was a feal of Gods Reconciliation, Justification, and adoption, and God did thus keepe his covenant with them.

Of Gods reconciliation, because God all sufficient doth condescend to enter into covenant with sinful man.

Of Justification or remission of sins because it is a seale of the justification that is by faith, God did justifie the circumcision by faith, and all the policy of Israel did, or should have professed the same; God gave it for that same end, Rom.4.

Of Adoption, because God selected Abraham and his seed, and preferred them above all Nations to be a chosen generation, a royall Preff-hood, an holy nation, a purchased and peculiar people. And therefore also God had sayd to

Pharaoh, Ifrael is my first borne, Exod. 4. and 19.

II. It is fignified and sealed to them, to fathers and their infant children; their reconciliation with God by putting off the sinfull body of the siesh, in which they were conceived; and by consequent the putting on the new man: So mortification and fanctification, or regeneration is taught. Moses and the Prophets ever drew them to the spiritual meaning, and to rest in the outward worke, and the faithfull did thus keep their covenant with God. The Saints made excellent uses of this seal of faith for instruction and consolation of their owne soules, as of their posterity, as Moses, Manoah, Jonathan, David, Esaia, &c. Exod. 6. 12. Dent. 30.6. Judg. 14.3. 1.5 am. 14.6. and 17. 36. Esa. 6. And observe the Apostle Paul what he saith in Rom. 2.29. Col 2.12.

111. It sealed to them both to Fathers and their infant children, the bleffed Estate of the immortality of the soule, and

the resurrection.

IV. It was a feale of entrance into the Church and policy of Ifrael, which is called the kingdome of God, to diftinguish from the Apostate families. For all Israel, they and their children, were by speciall priviledge federally holy, Exod. 19. 5. 6. Dent. 7.8. 1 Cor. 7.13, 14 Matth 21.

V. It was a feal to the deed of gift of the Land of Chanaan, (the Land of Rest or promise) to Abraham and his naturall seed and proselytes: And of all outward necessary comforts

for this life, both of provision and protection.

VI. It sealed to Abraham, that he should be a Father, not of the Jewes only, but of many nations, that when that deed of gift, the Prerogative of it was out, the Gentiles should

be called to the faith, fathers and children to be made difciples, and so become Abrahams seed, and the kingdome of God. This is so expounded in the Epistle to the Galatians, and in Matth. 21. 43. and 28. 19. Alls 2. and 3. and 11. 17. and 15.

VII. Thus we may fee what a Catechifm out of the pro. mife, and out of the feal of Circumcifion the holy Prophet Abraham might teach his houshold, as he did, and as God testifies he would. Now out of all this, let this be noted, that the promise concerning Christ to Abraham, was not onely of temporal bleffings to him and his posterity, but also of spirituall: and that chiefly. And Circumcifion fealed the fame, Let Rom. 15.8. and no other doctrine but what the promise taught. They be throughly are vain talkers and deceivers of mindes that teach other- fludied of us.

Uest. 5. Furthermore, To whom did God instruct his Church in expectation of Christ?

An(w. To fudab the fourth fon of faceb in these words. Gen. 49. 10. A Tribe shall not (a) depart from Judah, nor a (a) Or, fail to Lawgiver from between his feet, till his Son shall come: and a tribe is in to (b) him shall the gathering of the peoples be.

Moles . 32 times, as the

learned observe; and never a Scepter in him but a Tribe: and so Tremellius.

(b) Ichovab the hope of their Fathers: that is, Christ the hope of Ifrael, Ter. 50 7. Acts 28.20. observe how Iacob left the faith to his posterity, on his death bed. Let it be for example.

Uest. 6. What do ye observe out of this text?

wife.

Answ. I. This prophecie and promise doth look back to the promise to Abraham concerning the great mystery of godliness, God manifested in the flesh, for it is foretold that Christ should also come of Indah.

II. When other tribes should despise for the faith of Christ & be scattered, but Judab should hold the faith throw a succession

of holy Scribes and Teachers of the Law (and them chiefly of the holy line of Christ) and his Tribe endure till Christ

his Son came.

III. Whereas it is fayd, the peoples shall be gathered to Christ, the meaning is, they shall be called to the faith, and in his Name and Law shall the Nations trust. This prophesie is expounded by Esaias Chap II 10 and 66 19 20 John II 51 53 Oc.

Uest, 7. Who had the knowledge of the Son of God in this I state of time, revealed and testified by the spirit, in these exceeding great and precious promises, and the seale of Circumcifion?

Answ. Abraham, Haac, Facob, and the twelve Patriarks and many of their Godly posterity in Egypt: also Lot, 70b,

and others in divers places.

a) Heb, 11,26 (Uest. 8. Who were they that difregarded (a) reproached, and despised the dostrine of life in Christ exhibited in these promiles (and the feal of Circumcifion) to Abraham and Judah?

Answ. Nachor the brother of Abraham, and many of his posterity: many of the posterity of Abraham by Keturah: the posterity of Lot, Ismael, (b) Esan, and their posterities: the Canaanites, the Egyptians, yea all the families that fell the covenant away in the revolt of Nimrod.

and despised fo his posteri-

(b) As Efau

was profanc

ty: they profanely left the feal of circumcision, which was conferred on their Father, Lerem. 9. 26.

> Uest. 9. Was there not an Apostasie in the Church from the faith of Christ taught to Abraham, Isaac, Iacob, and Iudah?

> Answ. A great apostasie: for I frast in Egypt for sook the faith of their Godly ancestours, and followed the idols, and religion

Uest. 10. What was the hope and comfort of the faithfull, for these times, in cleaving to the faith?

Answ. Through faith they obtained good report with God: and confessed that they were pilgrims and strangers on Heb. 11.13. the earth, and strove for the blessing of the heavenly inheri-Gen. 27. all of tance. Wherefore God was not assamed of them to be called it. their God, and filled their hearts with joy, that by faith saw the dayes of Christ, and provided for them the eternal recompense of reward in the heavenly City, and Countrey and Luk. 20.35,36, Kingdom: for he accounted them his children, and worthy to 37. enjoy that world and the better resurrection.

Quest. 11. How was the wrath of God revealed from heaven against those that did mock, curse and despise the faith of Christ and his people?

An/w. VVars and broyls among (a) Kings of divers coun-a) Gen. 14. treys: Ismael the fon of the bondwomen cast out, Elan gi-tour Kings ven up to hardness of heart. Sodom and Gomerrha burned with against five.

fire and brimfton.

II. All apostate families were further separated from Christ and the Church of God from the dayes of Abraham by uncircumcission, and in great reproach called uncircumci-Gen.34 14. sion of them which are called Circumcisson.

Quest 12. How did Christ pour out his fury, and his anger for the apostasie of Israel in Egypt?

Answ. God gave up Ifraels babes to the sword of Pharaoh and to be drowned in the river Nilus, Exek, 20.7, 8. Exed. 1.

Annotations upon the Questions and Answers of the fourth CHAPTER.

IN the first Quest and Answ, note, The Promise of Christ to Abraham, is often renewed to him, also it was given to isaac and sacob This is the foundation of that speech, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, this is my uneviall to all generations, that is, to all of their faith whether Jew or Gentile, Exod. 3.15. Gal. 3.6.

2. Also observe on Gen. 12.3. it is said and in thee shall all, But in Gen. 22.
18, it is sayd, And in thy seed shall all, so the new Testament useth the same wariety of Phrases, for in Ast. 3.25. it is sayd, In thy seed shall all, but in Gal. 3.8 In thee shall all, yet Saint Paul in chapter 16. expounds it at large, and saith, To Abraham and his seed were the promises made. This is noted, that we might confer scriptures, that neither Jew nor Gentile, might trust in Aoraham or any of the saints, but in that hely

leed, the Son of God that took humanity of Ab abam,

2. In Gen. 12.3. [And I will bleffe] The Promises of God in Christ are the foundation of all comfort to the Church, whether in his goodnesse to it, or severity to the malignant company, that curse and do all ill offices to the church. Why did God do all that is fooken of in Pfal. Tos, in every verse both to his church, and to the children of the wicked one ? The reason is rendred in verse 42 He remembred his boly promise to Abraham bis fervant, and the effects of that promife did not fland in force for Mules time alone, but for one thouland generations, as verse 8. and that is the intent of penning this Pfalme, Mich, chap, 7; remembreth his promile, and expoundeth it with terror to the feed of the Serpent, but with joy to the Saints, for the pardon of fin, withholding of anger, the wing mercy and compation, and burying of finns as in the sea, and all this accompanied with another grace of subduing our iniquities, (all these expound the promise) a godly soul doth as much defire to have fin subdued as pardoned, so justification, mortification, and fanctification are taught in the promise. The blessed and beloved Virgin and Z charins do both comment on Micab, Luke I, and the Pfalme 106, must be considered as Pfal. 105,

4. Minde further, how this promise is pursued in Levit, 26, and Dan. 9.
24, and Att 3, Gal 3 and 4, for the faith of this promise, was raught both to the Jewes; Atts 3, and to the Gentiles, Gal. 3, and indeed all the Bible dilateth on that of Gen. 3, 15 & Gin. 12.3, and this of Gen. 32.3,

is'but an exposition of Gen. 3. 15

5. yet further observe, that as Jehovah the eternall Lord, doth remember the promise to a thousand generations, Pf. 105. 8. so likewise all the Israel of God that are of Abrahams faith, are reciprocally to remember it, as I Chrow. 16. 15.16. marke it well, As God saith, The promise is his memoriall, so it should be our memoriall, and especially we should remember.

member it in the dayes of affliction, for then wee most need so to do, consider Exed.3.15. for then Israel was in great affliction, and Moses was sent to tell them that God was mindfull of his memorial. Consider Nebemiab 9.

6. And lastly, note the promise is called a Covenant, Att 3. and Gal.
3. and so the promise, Gen. 3.15. must be considered as a covenant that
God made with our first parents; as Christ is the hope of the promise
made unto our Fathers, Atts 266, 2.2, 3. Jer. 50.7. so he is the hope of

the covenant, Efa. 42.6.

Quell. 2. N. 1. This first point is handled by a Son of Abraham, Rom. 1. 2. 2. 3. The book of Job teacheth of the corruption of nature, (taken from Parents) and of redemption, so it sheweth how Abraham taught his posterity, & how all the faithfull of old, taught their children by tradition, and all true and sound tradition before the scriptures agreeth with the scriptures, & so mustall tradition since the scriptures, Ps. 78. 1,2,3,4,56. Jobs book was afore the Law of faith was written by Mose.

1bid.N. II. This second is handled, Rom. 3. & 4. & 5. To these two points confer the notes of N. 4. and N. 5. in page 21. All of the first Adam miserable, and no bless dnesse but in Christ the second Adam, all the

Acts and the Epistles &c. abundantly open this.

1bid. N.5. [In thy feed all families] In Christ all are gathered, Epb. 1.
10. The glory of this bletlednesse (to procure the salvation of the elect) God will not give to any other mediatour, Esay, 42. 1. &c. This bletling came on Abraham in his uncircumcision, Rom. 4. and so observe these blessings are handled to the uncircumcised, the samiles of Japheth, the Romans, Cosimbians, Ephesians &c. Therefore Tuskes, Jewes and all misbeleevers are excluded from all hope of comfort.

1bid of Question 2. N.5. [Only and alone the Lotd Jesus Christ] all scripture speaketh exclusively concerning any other, I Joh, 5. I 1, 12, 13, so the Apostle Peter is plaine, This is the stone cast asset of you builders, which is become the bead of the corner. Neither is there saying in any other, for among men there is given none other name under heaven, whereby we must be saved, Ass. 4. God would in due time shew this his justification of a sinner, and that he might be just in all his promises, and a justification.

Rifler of him who is of the faith of I E Stl S. Rom. 3.

Ibid. of N. V. [Given us by promife] We cannot, we may not pray or expect any bleffing temporall, spirituall, or eternall, but by covenant and promise in Christ, Levis. 26. Deut 28. 7, 12, still looke to the promise. The promise is sure by faith to all the seed, it can be sure no way else; faith doth realize and evidence things promised to our hearts, God is keeper of covenant, and in that faith resteth. In God things promised have their consistency, and therefore they shall have a being on us in due time, Deus. 13. And we must take blessings as blessings of the covenant, and redemption in Christ (all mercies to the Saints are the price of bloud) not as common favours with the world, that have the

62 How Redemption was taught from the promise to Abraham,

fun and rain, &c. else we shall not be of those generations that praise God through Christ, Ephof. 3. 21. Hos. 2. 19, 20, &c. else our mouthes will not be filled with laugher, and our congue with singing praises to

our God. Pfalm 96.98. & 136. & 137. Lev. 26.

Ibid. of 2 Quest. N. VII. seat assurance] As the spirit sealeth to the heart of the believer the doctrine of the Covenant and promise, so the seals of the Covenant are made effectual by the spirit, for the surther confirmation of the justification that is by faith, to none other persons but to the children of the promise and covenant made with Abraham, Asis 3. Rom. 4. And none other persons can understand what this saying of covenant and seal meaneth, but those that are redeemed from the earth,

Apoc. 14. 3. Ephel 1. 13, 14. & 2. 18. Rom. 8. 15, 16.

N. 9. which believe in God must Faith is a wife and an obedient grace. faith worketh by love, Rom. 6.7, & 8. chapters, handle this; Gal 5.6, the Apostle opens this as a part of the bleffing in the promise, Atts 3, 25. 16. Christ destroyeth fin in his and fanctifieth. If any bein christ he is a new creature, 2 Cor. 5. 17. old things in the old Adam are passed away. and all things become new in us, from the second Adam. The ten Commandments belong to this point, and handled as an use from Gods mercy and covenant in Christ, Exed, 20, 1, &c. Rom, 6. chapter and 12. chapter, and the later parts of the Epiftles to the Galatians, Ephefians, Colossians, and by holy Zacharias, Luke 1.74. & ubique. See the practife of this in holy 70b, his effectual faith, and diligent love, and patience of hope from the godly instruction of Abraham in the promise. The covenant of grace is reciprocal, the leals also teach the same. It is glorious to keep the mystery of faith in a pure conscience. And this is an easie voke to an holy and humble foul: his commandments are not burdenfome, Mat. 28.20. 1 John 5. 3. And after the Lord hath spoken peace by justification we must not turn again to folly that grace may abound Pfat. 85. Ron. 5. & 6. And they that put away a good conscience will make thipwrack of faith and blaspheme. Briefly, this is a sure character of the Saints of God, that all that call on the name of the Lord with a pure heart do follow righteonfness, faith, charity, peace, &c. and fuch only are veffels of honour for our heavenly mafters use.

Observe yet surther, the Popish Company, and many others that are ignorant, when they speak of good works, their thought darteth chiefly on almes deeds, prayer, sasting, &c. But withall reaching and believing the doctrine of opere operato, as the Pharisees: Whereas by good works is meant not only those, but all the duties of charity of the first and second Table, both toward God and toward man: yea all to be done in faith as regenerate in the Second Adam, that God the Father in him may be glorised: And where the true saith of our glorious Lord Jesus Christ is planted it will so show it self: And this is the true sense of James 2, of shewing our faith by our works, and our Father A-

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brabam

braham, and Rachabs story are conferred to this exposition. Again, obferve that commonly those that so call for those good works care not for
found teaching of the word of God, but rather carry a grudge against it,
and holy assemblies, and the sincere professors and preachers. And alasse, what are their prayers; almsdeeds, sasting, &c. for matter, manner, or end. It may be questioned, if they be materially good. And
let such take heed that for manner, or end, they are no better than
Kains, Genesis chap. 4. then theirs in Pfalm 50 and Esay I. and 58.
and the Scribes and Pharisees, who did all those things and more too,
and yet crucified the Lord Jesus Christ the Lord of glory, who would
have had them come to a more exact and joyful righteousness. But they
could not call JES US, the Lord, but held him, his Kingdome, his
doctrine, and his disciples anathema, as of old they did Esay 8. 18. &

chap. 65. 5. & 66. 5. all 7.bn 9.

N. 10. . In the fteps of the faith of our Father Abraham | There are many that do not walk in the steps of the faith of Abraham, as the Anabaptiff that faith, infants of believing parents are not in the covenant of God in Christ, and so ought not to have the seal conferred on them; therefore they do not administer the feal , but scoff at it, as Patience did in New England. Now see Abrahams faith, He did not only believe that the children that came of Ifrael were in the covenant of God in Christ, but he believed the same touching the infants of the Gentiles: therefore in testimony of his faith he circumcifed his house, the same day the covenant and promise was renewed to him, Gen 17. And all the tribes to our Lords dayes did observe circumcision. And the promise is fure to all the feed of whom Abraham is a Father, not only to that feed that is circumcifed, but also to them of the Gentiles that are uncircumcifed; for he is faid to be the Father of us all, according to that which was fpoken to him, That he should be the father of many nations. Therefore the Anabaptiff is far from walking in the steps of the faith of Abiaham: and they run into fad uncomfortable errours : First, They deny God to be the God of infants, having no right nor portion in the covenant. Secondly, If infants be not in the covenant of God in Christ, they shal not be partakers of the better refurrection: O ye parents confider it! Thirdly, They will not present them to Christ in his ordinances, that he should teach them: what is this? but a dedication of their infants to Moloch, to the divel to be devoured. Whereas the godly parent hath great comfort that if the children of Idolatrous parents were born to God, (God so accounts in respect of his covenant) Ezek. 16, 20, how much more have godly parents comfort that their children are born to God. Let the Apostkes reasoning Rom, 4.16, 17. to the end of the chapter be throughly minded, and let Gods people observe providences, whether many of the Anabaptifts do not turn to Sadducism, denying the resurrection, or as vile opinions; for it hath been observed, nor without cause, that Anabaptistry

is a cloke of all filthiness, and our times have found it to be so. Surely shey that are of the saith of Abraham, shallbe blessed with faithfull Abraham: For so it is said, Many shall come from the East, and from the west: from the North, and from the South, and shall sit down with Abraham, slaac, and Jacob in the kingdome of Heaven, Mac 8. Luke 13. Rom.
4. 13. and so they became the street of God, Gal, 6. 16. The promise of blessedness in Christ is in extent as large to all converted Gentiles, and

to their feed, as to Abraham and his feed,

N. 11. The doctrine of Justification by fairb] Abraham believeth in him that justifieth the ungodly: who counted his believing for his justi. fication before he received circumcision that he might be the Father of the believing uncircumcifed Gentiles: fo it is not herefie, as the circumeised Pharisee then, and the baptized Papist new would bear the world in hand. What, the Gospel not before Popery? mark here two sayings, Gal 3.8. The Scrapture forefeeing that God would juftifie the Gentiles through faith, preached before the Gofpel to Abraham, faying, In thie shall all the Gentiles be bleffed. And from this promife he had the juftification that is by faith, and before circumcision, Rom. 4. The other text is Heb. 4. For unto us the Gofpel bath been preached as alfo unto them: that is to the people of Ifrael that came out of Egypt, Exed. 12. Minde the fayings of the new Testament illustrating for us the old covenant, that we may sceAntiquity gloriouflytriumphing over Popish cursed Noveltie, Holy Lusher, and multitudes before him, and others after him, by preaching this everlasting Gospel have routed the armies of King Abaddon that he shall never make up his troups again.

N. 12. God will blefs them that blefs this doctrine] Pray for the Peace of Jerufalem, they thall prosper that love thee, Psalm 122, they shall be as the bright Sun that love Chiss, Jude 5. Blesse Christ and Abraham, that is, all of his faith, and thou shalt be blessed, thou and thy posserity, as Lot found that blessed Abraham: and so the very Amorites, Aner, Escal, and Mamre, Gen. 14. and it is probable the Gibeonites might be of their posteritie, being a remnant of the Amorites: Under the term Amorite all the Chinamites sometimes are understood. How did Christ pity them in suffering Israel to make a league with them, and for Sauls cruelty. And they were the Nethinim that returned with Judah from cap-

tivity, 30f.9 22. Egra 8. 20.

1bid. N. 12. Curse and persecute this destrine.] Dost thou curse? Will not bless the holy seed, and the holy dostrine? Read thy doom; as he loved cursing, so shall it come unto him, as he delighted not in blessing, so let it be far from him, Psalm 109. Will not exercise bowels to the body of Christ? the curse shall enter in thy bowels. Dorst not hear? Let them be consounded and turned back that hate Sion, let them be as the grass upon the house tops, which withereth afore it grows up, wherewith the reaper filleth not his hand, nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosome. Neither do they which go by, say, the blessing of Jehovah be

upon

you, we blefs you in the Name of Jebovab, Pfalm 129. Thou that haft fuirtle in thy mouth, and an aking tooth against Christ, and the fincerity of the faith, hear what one of thine own prophets have faid. Num, 24.9, He couched, be lay down as a Lion, as a great Lyon, who fhall fir bim no ? bleffed is be that bleffeth thee, and em fed is be that curfeththee. Mark how the promise to Abraham, and Jacobs bleffing was carried by tradition among the children of the East, and how Balaam durft not but remember it to terrifie Balak in his Enterprize. What faith Chrift to Pharaob, Kill my childe, and I will kill thy childe; Ilrael is my firstborn (the heir of the world) if thou afflict him, I will flay thy fon, thy first born. And consider Pfaim 105. how it pursueth the promise and covenant to Ab abam for Ifrael, and against the feed of the Serpent, And thus it must be considered for Ifrael all the time of the old Testament and for the I/rael of God till the end of the world. He that meddles a. gainst I/rael, meddles with a burdensome stone, and putterh fire into a theat to burn his house. Pfalm 2 10, 11, 12. Zacb. 12.3.6. What gar Balak and the Princes of Midian, and Balaam, that fought to curfe? God curfed them, and the falle Prophet felt it. So though the Balaks and Balaams of myfical Egypt, and myfical Babylon have curfed, and do feek ftill the deftruction of our nation, especially of the Gospel: ver while we keep our covenant they shall never prevail. Balaams counsel was more dangerous than his curse; for his counsel being followed brought a plague. O ye Princes, O ye people do ye not know that the fincere Word, and the holy feed is the sublistence of your Kingdomes and common-weals, towns, and families? Efay 6. 13. Every childe of God is a publique good.

Minde one thing more how those thot did seem to be of the truth and were brethren touching the outward circumcisson, yet cursed the servants of Christ, that would not walk in their waies, traditions, devises and abominations, Esay 66:5. and in after times they soused the poor blind man, John 9. So have the cruel Prelatestifed the dear servants of the Lord: they did curse, yet Christ did bless, and hath and will pay his enemies home that abuse his ordinances: for if any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, anathema maranatha is his heavy Censure, I Cer.

16. 22.

Ibidem N. 12. Cast ont the servant and ber son Without shall be lyars. Lyars in judgement as all Papatines be. Whosever transgresset and abideth not in the dostrine of Christ hath not God; he that continuethin the dostrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son, I John 2.24. 2 John 2.9. Be it that they sometimes confesse the dostrine of Christs person, yet both in their dostrine and practic they deny it, because they deny him in his offices and administrations for which he became such a person and such a Mediator And oh what Iving blasphemies do they utter against the holy records that testisse of the eternal Son the Mediator. Popery is a mystery of iniquity.

N. 13. The word of faith in our own languages] In the Law it is written, with men of other tongues, and other lips will I speak unto this people, and yet for all that they will not hear me, faith the Lord : Wherefore tongues are for a fign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not, but prophelying ferveth not for them that believe not. but for them which believe, Efay 28. 11, 1 Cov. 14. 21, This looks back to Nimrods rebellion, they defpised the faith taught by Noab, Sem, and the rest of the godly fathers (before Abraham) in their knowen language; therefore Christ cut them off from the faith by strange languages. When Ifrael despised the things of the Law of Christ written for their comfort; fee how he, in this, would avenge the quarrel of his covenant. Deut, 28, 49. and fulfilled it, Ity. 5. 15. 2 Chron. 36. If it be then fuch a deer bleffing to have Mofes and the Prophets, our Lord and his Apo. files speak to us in our own language, let the saints worship God with hearty praise and thanksgiving, so did David Psalm 103.7, and 147.19. All are abominable, idolarrous and falle worshippers and unclean infidels that Christ speaks not to in their own language by his blessed Gospel: as all the Babylonian builders, and their feed to this day, and the my-Aical Babylonian builders: It is much to be confidered, that when the churches departed from the Apostles doctrine, Christ confounded the Europian and Asian languages. VVhen it was prophesied of the calling of the Gentiles to the faith of the Gospel, it is faid, I will turn to the people a pure language, which was fulfilled when Chrift fanctified all tongues as it is faid, we do bere them speak in our own languages the wonderfull works of God. Acts 2. II. Zeph. 3. 9. WVhereas, for two thousand years. the Gentiles. Noahs families, called on idols names. We little confider the severity of the wrath of Christ in the confusion of tongues, what a plague it is , and will be to the end of the world; most fad is that seripeure, Fer. 44. 26.

3 Queft. of bis covenant, and promife] God did not first give a feal and then made a Covenant, but first made a Covenant and a promise, as to our first parents, Gen. 3, 14, and then taught them of the feal, the Sagrifices: fo to Noah God made a Covenant, and then gave him the feal of the Floud, and of the Ark: fo in Gen. 9 first the Covenant, and then the Rainbow: fo to Abraham: fo each godly parent must seek to know God in Christ in the Covenant, and to be in covenant for them and their children. And it is to be marked, Cham had an outward blef. fing in the covenant with his father, for he was of Noabs houshold, Heb. 11: 7. and he and his children had continued in the same, if he had not and his fon mocked and scorned his father; for which both of them were excommunicated: and chams house feared not, but waxed worse and worse against Christ and his Kingdome, and set up a tyranny in Nimred, to give the affront to Sems bleffing. Again note, when the merciful God made a covenant with all flesh, man and beaft; were not young, as old comprised in the covenant? a sucking chile and a lamb as the parent. Gen, 9, 9, 10, 11, Queft. 4.

Queft. 4. Of justification or remission of fins] The apostare and adulte. rous generation in our Lords daies (that did adulterate the faith) miffed. stating Circumcision as a part of the Law or Covenant of Works, (a School distinction of their own, neither of Mofes, nor of the Prophers whereas it was rightly understood, a law and seal of faith in Christ, and the feal of justification that is by faith. Their fat hos, is, credere, in our Lords interpretation of the Law; to believe in him whom the Father had sealed and sent to be the true manna and facrifice, and their perfect justification and freedome, as was told them, Acts 13.38, 39. And ac they miffed in stating circumcision a Law of works ex opere operato, to ju-Stification: fo they did of all the politic of Moses, that it did initiate them unto, which yet they could not do, being too heavy a yoke, Afte 15. Now they despising Christ the end and scope of the law of Moses. they made their own justification, their idol and vanity, and so proveked Chrift to their rejection : conter Deut. 32. 21. with Rom. 10. 10. That speech is very strong that the Lord Jesus spake, John 7. that circumcifion was not fo much of Mofes, but observed of the Fathers before Mofes was born. They should have considered in what sense Abraham received it, and used it, Rom. 4.

Ibidem, God did juftifie the circumcifion] fo this is clear, God did juftifie the infants of Ifrael, for elfe he would not have commanded eireumcision to infants: this was to comfort all godly parents, that although they knew their children were conceived in fin and born in iniquity, yet God knew how for his covenant fake, (not for our fakes) to justify, that is, to free infants from fins guiltiness, filthiness, and defert; and to comfort godly parents of the Gentiles touching their infants : the A postle faith, God is not the god of the Iews only, but of the Gentiles alfo, for be that justifies the circumcision will justifie the uncircumcision. And God is a husband to the once barren and desolate woman, but fruitful in children as the former married wife, Ifrael. Doth not the promise save infants as well as grown men? and doth not our heavenly father declare his counsels that his will is to save infants as well as grown men? that he enjoyns the feal to infants: and faith, that he will be their God: and the Lord faith not, he will be the Father of grown men rather than of infants. And a godly parent hath as great hope of his dying infants, as

any Anabaptist can have of their grown men.

Ibid of Quest. 4. Of adoption.] This adoption of Israel hath a double confideration: general and speciall, visible and invisible: visible, in covenant, in respect of the Apostate families that were cut off Gen. 10. It invisible, the faithful in Israel. All did profess the faith (except in their apostasies to the faile saiths and religions of Baal-Peor, and Molech, and Chemosh, &c.) So they were not all faithful, no not in outward profession. They were Christs own, afore he came to his own (all Excal. &c.) his own by visible priviledges, yet many a time they grieved him and his holy Spirit, Pfalm 78 & 106. So many of them slighted this a-K. 2. doption

doption by joyning themselves to Peer, as the sons of the open Church followed Keins wayes Gen. 6. even so it is now; some in the Church born after the slesh, and some born after the Spirit, yet both make a visible Church of Christ it cannot be, it must not be denyed. It is not sound reasoning from a visible Church estate, to the doctrine of election. If any be surther contentious, beware of them, Rom. 16.17, 18.

Quest. 4. N. 11. Putting of the sinful body] It shewed how distastefull man is to God in his sinful estate of the first Adam, and no communion with God but by regeneration in the second Adam, 1 Joh. 1. Therefore observe what Estats, Exchiel, Isha Baptist, and our Lord, and Stephens side to carnal strael, boassing to be Abrahams seed. Estay 57. 3. Exch. 16. 3. Ish. 8. 44. Acts 7, 51. Matth. 3. 9. That they were neither Gods children, nor Abrahams seed, not treading in the steps of the faith and

works of Abraham.

ibid. N. II. The putting on the new man An Ifraelite being circumcifed yet the old Adam was not fo put off, nor the new Adam fo put on, bus that birth fin did remain: yea fo remained, that through the Bias of lufts and fintul appetites, and by temptation, and not taking heed to themselves, and keeping their souls diligently, omissions of duty, and many actuall fins did bud forth. For although by faith in Christ the faints were justified, or freed from the guilt and punishment of fin, inheriting the justification that is by faith, yet there was corruption in them isluing from that original or birth-fin, that we still are yoked with all: we are in Christ Jesus justified from the reign of this fin, but not from the being of it in us. Gods counsel is such to make us humble. This the faints of old felt and acknowledged, and bewayled, and prayer for further mortification, Plalm 51. And those Scriptures from two Apostles that were both circumcifed and baptized flew the truth of this, Rom. 7. I John 1. 8. Phil.3. 12, 13. Therefore every godly foul must observe three things; 1. That we flight not any fin in thought, word, or deed, Rom. 6. & 7. And 2. to be careful that we content not our selves with bodily exerceife, Phil. 3. 1, 2, 3, &c. And 3. not to be discontent that Gods counsel is such that perfection is not attaineable in this life; that was the fin of our first parents, they were Seekers to be in a better estate then they were stated in : they were discontent and hearkned to Satan, While we are in this vale of tears, this must ever be in our hearts, I lob. I. If we fay we have no fin we deceive our felves, and truth is not in us. but if we acknowledge our fins, be is faithful and just to forgive us our fins, and to cleanfe us from all our unrighteousness, and minde that of the Apostle, Phil.3.7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, &c. Satan and his instruments will by all means corrupt our hearts in these three things.

Ibidem N. II. Drew them to the spiritual meaning. The faithful worshipped Gop in Spirit, and rejoyced in Christ Iesus, Ier. 4. 4. Phil. 3. 3 but a circumcised carnal Israelite thought opus operatum enough, as a Law of works, and so in all their ceremonies. And note this, as the doctrine of

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the covenant is reciprocal, fo of the Seal, as they did teach and feal all comforts from God, fo they did binde them closer to God in Christ by

fairh and filial obedience.

N. III. of the 4 Queft. their infant-children, &c] Let us confider two or three words more of that which is faid touching the infants of Ifrael, that departed this life. It is Gods promise and covenant that are workfull, and his Spirit did bleffe circumcifion for the joy and comfort of parents for their infants reconciliation, justification, fanctification, and adoption and hope of immortal glory. The same covenant and promile doth belong to the Parents of the Churches of the Gentiles for their infants in the feal of Baptism. Is the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, the holy Trinity the God of the Jewes onely; and not of the Gentiles also yea of the Gentiles also. Thy Makers are thy Husbands. Elay 54, faithful is he that hath promised, and he will do it. Therefore he is reconciled to our infants, and will juftifie, and fanctifie, and adopt them and bring them to immortal glory. They by circumcifion were circumcifed into one body, as is evident in all the Church politic of Moles. And fo by baptifin we are all baptized into one body, whether Iews or Greeks. The promise and covenant is ours as well as theirs, (as the Epistle to the Galatians upon Gen. 12. 2, 3 sheweth) and baptism sealeth the same: and the Covenant and feal is in extent (excepting the obligation of Ceremonies, and some judicials) as large for application to all converted Gentiles to them and to their feed, as of old to I/ael, and their feed. The falle reachers of these dayes say the Covenant with the people of Ifrael was carnal and fleshly, &c. but this is not so: not so in Gods intent when he gave these promises, and made that covenant, and ordeined that feal of his covenant: not fo, in the judgement of the faithful and in their whole conversation which was heavenly, as all Heb. II. Luke I. 55, 72, 73, 74. Again not fo, for after they came to Canaan, they did not reject Canaan, nor city, nor Temple (but in apostafie) nor facrifices. nor washings, &c. as Plain to. Elay I. Ier. 7. yet God plagued them. which was for despising Christ in those ordinances: so their table was made a snare to them: and Christ was a stumbling Stone to them, as he was to Kain. That which was ordained for their welfare, they made their ruin. And so if we do no more but outward exercises in a shew of godliness, and deny the power thereof, and live wickedly as they did Pfalm 50. Efay I. leremy 7. The Angel of Gods presence, our glorious Lord Icfus Christ will not spare our misdeeds, I Theff. 4. 6. &c. These false tea. chers abuse the holy Scriptures, as in that of Heb. 8. It is said, better promises, &c. but they must be asked what better promises than Genesis 3, 15. & Genesis 12. 3? Let such know there are not better promis s in old or new Testament: and indeed those two promises contain all the doctrine of the Gospel, as in part before is shewed. They must excepitate the true interpretation, by feeking how our Lord, and his Apostles convinced the falle gloffes the Concilien made of Moles Politie: for we all must

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must know theirs and ours is the same Covenant (as often said) onely new for Administration in fulfilling all promises and prophecies. Let us confer, Bred. 19. 6 29.45. Lev. 26. 15. with Apoc. 21. 3. 2 Cor. 6, 16. Gen. 3. 15. with I John I. 2, 3. and chap. 3. Fol. I. with Heb. 13. 5. Rom. 4 with Gen. 15. 6 17, &c. This must be often spoken and meditated, for we are dull of hearing. Again, better promifes, hath respect to Deut. 30. Pfalm 40 and 95. in Deut. 30. Chrift promifeth that he will circumcife their heart, and the heart of their feed, to love him, Jehowas their God, and to keep his commandments, &c. This Christ spake to them, that they might not be deceived to think that their falvation stood in outward observances; as in circumcision, &c. but in serving God in their spirits in the Gospel of his son. And so this to be understood in all Moles ceremonies. The bloud of Oxen and Goars and Rams did not, could not purge their conscience from dead works, but their conscience would ftill be to them, for all their bodily exercise, an ill, accusing and condemning conscience. Their salvation was established upon better promiles, and a better hope, That Christ by his own most perfect facrifice, and bloud-shedding should be a sweet smelling sayour to God for us. and procure eternal redemption. And while we as ftrangers converse in this world, he would be mortification, and fanctification, by his word and spirit, Mic. 7. John 3. Yet let the godly take heed they neglect not ordinances, and outward observances of Christs institution, though they be as the bark and shell, yet they are such a bark and shell, that a Chriftian cannot have life kept within him without them : as a tree will not live without his bark, nor the kernel prosper without his shell, Publique administrations and family ordinances, and secret duties, are of that consequence, that he that carelessly neglecteth them is in danger of gangrenating errours both in doctrine and manners.

N.VI. Not of the Jews only, but of many Nations] Gen. 17. 5. It is promised by the Lord Iebovab the performer of his promises. For a Father of many nations have I made thee : This speech was spoken at that time when God rene with his promise and covenant in Christ with Abrabem, and added the leal to that covenant teaching thereby that he would not be, the God of Ifrael only, but in due time the God of the Gentiles alfo; therefore the Covenant is to the infants of the Gentiles, as of the lewes: and all faithful are Abrahams feed, and the Ifrael of God, Gal. 3 & 6, 16. and if the covenant be to the infants, then the feal: none dare deny it, but those that care not for the education of their children in godliness and honesty, for the hope of the resurrection unto eternal life. Abraham durst not deny the feal, but with all joy went about it. Again, confider Mat. 19. 13. & Mark 10.13, little children are comprehended in the Covenant, For of fur his the Kingdome of heaven. Yea, of ferve further, Of fueb is the Kingdome of God, that is, of the Church of God, as Matth. 21. 43. The Kingdome of God fhall be taken from you, and given to a nation that that bring forth the fruits thereof. So then Israels infants were of the kingdome of God, and so are the Gentiles infants. Did the Kingdom of God confift of the parents and infants of Ilracl in the old Testament? surely then godly parents and their infants of the Gentiles are in equal honor. He that shall bill an infant shall be put to death as justly as if he had killed a parent. So the murderous, accursed, doctrine of Anabaptists that would murder chil. dren is as wicked as to kill a godly parent. For the Lord God doth justifie and wash infants from their fins in his Covenant, and bring them to glory, as well as their godly parents. And again, feriously minde. The covenant of God in Christ by circumcision was in full force to the death of our Lord and Saviour, Luke 1, 59 and Circumcifion was a feal of the covenant of grace to the infants of the faithful, and infants were in covenant as is evident: and now after our Lords death were they not in covenant ? Did our Lords death disannul the Covenant of his grace In respect of them? abst, absit. It was about fix or seven weeks from our Lords death to Peters fermon, Acts 2. And the holy Apostle in the conclusion of his Sermon doth exhort his auditors to receive the ordinance of Baptism in the name of Jesus Christ for the Remission of fins : and to shew he spake by the same Spirit of God that gave the promises, doth affirm that the promise and covenant is as firm to infants as ever it was. and therefore faith, The promife is made unto you and to your children, and to all that are of ar off, even as many as the Lord our God shal call, Acts 2.39. In chap, 3, 25, 26. It is faid, the Jewes were the children of the Prophets, and of the Covenant which God made with our Fathers, faving to Abraham, Even in thy feed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blefsed. First unto you hath God raised up his son Jesus, &c. so the Tewes had the first prerogative of the blessing in their kinreds, and of the refurrection of Christ; and then secondly the Gentiles have the like portion in the bleffing, and in our Lords refurrection, Rom. 2. 10. confider for these things, Rom, 4, 16, 17, 18, &c. to the end of the chapter.

Quest. 9 & Ausw. on Gen. 49. 10. And to Him shall the gathering of the people be of Ogive thanks unto Jehovah, for he is good, for his mercy enduresh for ever. And say ye, Save us O God of our salvation, and gather us together, and deliver us from the heathen that we may give thanks to thy holy Name, and glory in thy praise. Blessed he Jehovah the God of Israel for ever and ever, and all the people said, Amen. I Chron. 16. Plas. 147.

2. The Apostle saith the same, Grace be to you and peace from God the father, and from our Lord Jesus Christingho gave himself for our sins that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of God which is our father: to whom be glory for ever, Amen. Gal. 1. 3. 4. 5. Eph. 1. 10. Abraham was gathered from the world, and Christ hath and doth still gather and deliver us out of the world to be of his Israel, John

11. 52. fo observe John 17.

Quest. 7. & Answ. Abraham, Isaac, Iacob] they to testific their faith in the Promises of Christ built Altars in divers places, and called on-

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the name of the everlafting God. And therefore observe, the Apostle faith he ferved God with pure conscience from his forefathers in the promile of life, which is in Christ Tefus, 2 Tim. I. 1, 2, 3. and therefore the promises to the Fathers with the seal of circumcision were not carnal and fleshly, as Mateologists wickedly prattle: if they were carnal to them fo they are to us for the promifes and covenant belong to us, as hath been laid from Acts 2,39. and chap. 3, 25, 26, Surely the faith of a good Christian is builded on Christ the Corner stone, and on his religion pradised of the godly Patriarks, and on the bleffed, holy scriptures, and hope in the refurrection; all which by the work of the spirit doth make a man watchful to keep a good conscience in Church, in Common-Weal, by Land or Sea, at home, abroad, in flops, in labours, &c. fee how all is taught in promise and seal. He that is such an one shall look death in the tace, and needs not to be afraid before whom he comes, nor-needs be ashamed of the groundless criminations of schism, herefie,

and blasphemy, &c. diligently ponder Affs 24, 14, 15, 16.

Queft. 9. & Anf. A great apostafie, for Ifrael in Egipt] Read Ezek. 23. 8. Ifrael with his family came as a pure virgin into Egypt: and fo continued all the dayes of Iacob: and Iofeph while he lived held the whole house in life and faith : but the Egyptians afterwards infected their poweritie with idolatry: even in her youth lay they with this virgin Ifrael, and bruised the breasts of her virginity, and powred their whoredomes upon her. Falle worship being a work of the flesh pleaseth and quickly infinuaterh into our corrupt nature, especially being conversant with idolaters. Let all people beware of mystical Egyptians: And let Common weales, Churches, and families note, that talke worthip, and herefie increaseth and somenteth all projects of ungodlynesse and unrighteouinels, Ezek. 16. 6. and 20. must also here be considered to the captivity, both of Israel and Judah: They were by apostasie rather of the Amorite and Hethite then of Abraham and Sarah. They were in the bloud of their false religion, being foully corrupted with the idols of Egypt: and so they were dead till Christ by his own law said unto them live : So were we, being under the bondage of Rome-Egypt, until Christ, by his everlasting Gospel, made us to live, Apoc. 14. 6. & 20. 4, 5. And note as Terab his corrupt worthip continued long in Ifrael: fo did that of Muzrajim (i.e.) Egypt, Jof. 24.14. Ezek. 23 8.

Daeft. 10. & Anf. Gid was not ashamed] But Gid will be ashamed of adulterers and adultereffes , that follow superfitions, lufts of the flesh, lusts of the eyes, and pride of life; for such do and will deny Christ, and be ashamed of him and his word, and such cannot be pilgrimes and Arangers , and feek things celestial , lames 4. I Ichn s. Mark 8. Col.

Ibid. To be called their God] Chrift faith, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Isenb, this is my memorial to all generations, that is, to all of their faith and heavenly conversation, whether Tew or Gentile , Exedus 3. 6, 15, 16. Hebrews II.

Ibid. Heavenly City and Countre) The faithful to the fulness of time were in heaven, and part of the bleffed familie of the heavenly Fathers Ephe. 1, 10, & 3, 15. All the faithful in Ifrael were the adopted fons of the Eternal, their God, (and it fons, then heirs, Rom. 8.) fo they were living, and so they were, dead. Therefore the living might not forrow as the heathens that had not certain knowledge of the joyful and glorious state of the immortal fouls of the faithful, nor any hope of the refurrection, Luke 13. 28, 29. They might not cut themselves for the dead, nor make any print or mark in the flesh, Levit. 19. 28. Deut. 14. 1.2. I Theff. 4 The loving kindenels of Ichovah, is better than life. because though life departs, yet we be, and live for ever in him. Therefore it is faid, God is the God, as of Abraham, Isaac, and Iacob, and fo of every true believer, even when his body is dead and turned to duft . and therefore Abraham must be held in spirit to be and live with God, and shall have the resurrection of the body, Luke 20. 37. 38. Matt. 22. 24. Mark 12. The faithful enjoy the same inheritance and happinese with Abraham, and this is one part of the bleffedness in Chrift promifed to Abraham. And Christ faith of Mojes being dead, Mojes my fer. vant is dead: he was still the Servant of Christ though he went up to Mount Nebo, and dyed: and we know he doth live, for he appeared when Christ was transfigured, and death is one of the works or the divel which Christ was to dissolve. Christ was promised from the beginming to destroy the works of Satan now called the old Serpent, Ads 26. 6, John 1,2, 1 John 3, 8, Heb. 2, 14, 15, 2 Tim, 1,10.

CHAP.



CHAP. V.

With Questions, Answers, and Annotations on them, How Redemption was taught From the Law of the Passeover to the building of the Temple.

Quest. 1. Proceed to declare what Noble Pillar did Wisedome hew out to which the holy and golden Chaine of times is fastned, by which life and salvation was taught to the Saints?

Answ. This is the (a) Passeover, Exed. 12.

a) Although
they apostated
to the idols of Egypt: yet by the bloud of the Passeover God chose them again, but
again rejected them for their idols and vanity when Christ our Passeover is sacrificed
for us,

Quest. 2. How many years were from the Promise to Abraham, to the Passeover, or to the comming from Egypt, or to the giving of the I aw?

Answ. Four hundred and thirty years.

Quest. 3. How much of the Scripture is contained in those

Answ. From the beginning of the 12. of Genesis to the 12. of Exedus, the book of Job, and also part of the 1. & 2. ch. of 1 Chron.

Melt. 4. How dotb the Paffeover, &c. teach of Christ? Aniw. Christ is called the Lamb of God that taketh away the fins of the World : also our Passeover. Mark what the Holy Ghost saith, Heb. 11.28. (a) Through faith be kept the Pafly Ghost saith, Heb. 11.28. (a) Through faith he kept the Pasa) The Levites
fover, and the sprinkling of blond, lest he that destroyed the in Hezekiahs first born fould touch them. The 12. of Exedus will afford dayes taught many meditations. And although three moneths after the the good Passeover they had the Law in two Tables given, full of terror knowledge of to humble man, yet by a still and fost voice, a pattern of hea. Jehovah, that venly things were enjoyned, as a Tabernacle made with hands, Levites the Priest bood of Levi: the Breast-plate with URIM and taught the THUMMIM. The Ark of the Covenant, the bloud meaning of of peace offerings, fin-offerings, whole burnt-offerings, ho-the Patteover of peace onerings, introductings, whole butter of the state of the sta remissions, the Manna, the brazen Serpent, and holy gar-ted it. 2 chr. ments of ministration, and other holy feasts beside the Passe- 30 22, mark over, distinction of times, in new Moones, years of Rest. Ju- and consider bilees, &c. enjoyned. All which do teach of Christ, the truth, the Pfalm 22. Who is Jehovah our righteousness: Christ is all, and in what was all.

& 40, and 110. taughtin those three great

congregations, the affemblies of hely beauty.

Uest. 5. But were not the moral and ceremonial Laws eiven to disannul the promises, that we should seek righteousnels or justication, by doing of outward works through our own Will and power?

Answ. In no wife: For although the Law of the passeover came 430. years after the promise, yet it cannot disannul the faith in Christ taught in the promises. The same must be said

of all the Ceremonies.

Uelt. 6. Wherefore then did God give the Law? Answ: I. Because in those daies both among the apostate families, and in Israel when they lived in Egypt all ungodEgypt.

II. That it might be a School-master to lead unto Christ. to feek the justification that is by the faith of Him. For Christ was the end, drift, and scope of the Law for justification to every one that beleeveth. Moses politie ever aimed at him, for Mofes wrote of Christ. And the Prophets, and History still expound Moses, Plalm 40. Flay 53. Daniel Q. 24. And our Lord, and his Apostles, expound Moses, and the Prophets.

III. Although our Lord Jesus Christ abrogated the Cere. monial Law, in respect of the actual performance, and took away the (a) curse of the Law to all that believe : yet the moral Law was and is still in force to be the rule of a fober, righteous, and godly life, and so taught in all the New Testament. And with all we are to note that the Ceremonial is inscructive and the moral is to humble, as well as to direct in the wayes of peace and holinefs.

ceremonial as well as the moral: for

They were

curfed and

plagued if

they did not observe the

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both were contained in the book of the Law, Deut. 27. ult, Mal, 1, 14.

Quest. 7. Produce one text more out of Moses which may further open the mystery of Gods will in Christ.

Answ. Dent. 30. 11,12,13,14.

This commandement which I command thee this day, is not

hidden from thee: neither is it far off.

It is not in heaven, that thou bouldest say, who shall go up for us to heaven, and bring it to us, that we may hear it, and do it.

Neither is it beyond the Sea, that thou houldff fay, who hall go over the Sea for us, and bring it to us, that we may hear it, and do it. Bus. But the Word is very nigh unto thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it.

Quest. 8. What hence, in brief, do you observe?

Anjw. 1. The holy Apostle called this text the word of faith, and doth expound it of Christ concerning his incarna-

tion and refurrection, Rom. 10.6,7,8,9,10,11.

2. Moses bringeth his whole Law to this summe, and so the prophets, that Christ the son of God was to come down from heaven, and to be man, and to suffer many and great afflictions from the Serpent and his seed, and being the first from the dead, is to give life and light unto the world. The wicked ever despited this life and light in Christ, accounting

this wisdom foolishness, 1 Cor. 1.23. & 2.8.

3. This Scripture, with some verses preceding, and subsequent; sets forth to the spiritual man, the excellency, the glory, the brightness, the facility, the preciousness, the stedfasteness, and the efficacy of the Law of God, being a revelation from heaven, and a most blessed instrument of God, to preserve his people if they cleave unto it, to live in his covenant, to comfort in assistance, to restore the Church decayed, cumbred, and overwhelmed with errours, and for conservation of outward and inward consolation, &c. But apostasse from it, brings all Curses and utter ruine. And therefore it is a most rich favour to fesurum; to all the Israel of God, that they are gloristed with such an inheritance of lively oracles.

4. When Moses had wrote of the Creation, of the apostasie of our first parents, of the curse of all things visible, of the incarnation and redemption in the Promises. Tabernacles, and Sacrifices; Of Melchizedeks and Levies Priesthood, &c. Then saith he, this doctrine is not an hid doctrine. Moses face did not so shine with brightness, as the Law did shine in the hearts of the saithful, that looked to Christ, (the holy seed of the woman) the end and scope of the Law. It was hid to none, but the blinded by Satan. We should labour to reduce history and prophecy with the New Testament to Moses.

Quest.

a) the doctrine of the feal of circumcision was believed of the faithful 406. years, to Israels coming from Egypt.

Quest. 9. Who were followers of the doctrine of Instificacation by faith, taught by tradition in (a) the Promises for two thousand sive hundred and thirteen years, and now written by Moses.

Answ. All the Patriarks, as is said, the people of Israel that came out of Egypt, and that were in the wilderness, and the saithful, both Rulers and people, in the Books of foliah, Indges, Ruth, Samuel, &c. and especially our Lords Fathers from Abraham to David (the first fourteen) are to be remem-

bred, Mat. 1. 17.

Quest. 10. Who were the feed of the Serpent; hating, bruifing, cursing, and perfecuting the Religion and People of Christ, his Israel?

Answ. The Egyptians, Amalek, Moab, Ammon, Midian

and the Canaanites, &c.

Quest. 11. Did the Church constantly reverence the religion of the Tabernacle?

Answ. The eternal WORD came unto his own in providences and ordinances, but his own received him not: for fix hundred thousand in the Wilderness at once, through an evil heart of unbelief, murmured, tempted, and denyed Christ, and despised the Land of Promise, and would have gone into Egypt again: and many followed the religion of Peor. And after in Canaan, many a time they revolted and rebelled against Him, called also the Angel of Gods presence, despising his statutes, abhorring his judgements, and so brake his covenant, and vexed his holy Spirit. Jesurun chose new gods, were defiled with their own works, following divers Religions, Idolatrous and soolish opinons, both of their foresathers, as of the Canaanites, and of the peoples about Canaan.

Quest. 12. How did Christ manifest his goodnesse while his people abeyed him according to his written word, as now and

after, he ever called them to it?

Answ. Through the obedience of faith, they obtained good report with God: and God was not ashamed of them to be called their God and vouched them before all to be his peculiar people. This he shewed by his joyfull presence dwelling among them in his Tabernacle, whence joy, peace, victorie, plenty, and all outward comforts attended them in the promised earthly Rest, and to all that, by faith in the promises, saw the daies of Christ, joy and hope of entrance into the eternal Rest, Tabernacle, and inheritance.

Quest. 13. How did Christ, in this age, bruise the head, power, and dominion, and enmity of the Seed of the Serpent?

Answ. I. He cast upon (a) Mitzrajim, that is the Egypti-(a) It is ans the sierceness (b) of his anger. Amalek discomsted, and through all utter ruin denounced: Midian plagued, the Canaanites dethe old Testastroyed, and other enemies subdued.

The cast upon (a) Mitzrajim, that is the Egypti-(a) It is answered the subdued and through all utter ruin denounced: Midian plagued, the Canaanites dethe old Testastroyed, and other enemies subdued.

Egypt, Efat 43. 3. (b) But is thou shalt indeed obey his voice, and do all that I fpeak, then I will be an enemie to thine enemies, and an adversary to thine Adversaries, Exodus 23.

II. Now a (c) third time Christ shewed his anger and en- (c) The first mity against the samilies by a partition wall of ceremonies, icparation and and an hand-writing of ordinances that they were further seriestion of the samilies parated, and made aliens from the Common-weale of Israel, was by the and strangers from the covenants of promise; having no contusion of hope, and were without God in the world. Thus in every age tongues, 2. by observe how Christ called and kept his elect from the communion of Divels, and the wicked world: yet God shewed much 3. By the mercy to the heathers through the limitation of Circumcisi- by Moses.

Quest.

Q Uest. 14. What severity was on the Church for their revoltings from the fiery Law, and lively oracles which Moses received from the Angel, fehovah, the God of Abraham, the

God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?

Answ. Him the Angel of Gods presence, who had the name of God in him, was turned to be their enemie, and would not pardon their transgressions, but sware they should not enter into his earthly Rest: so that heavy chastisements befell Israel in the wildernesse, and in the Land of (annan, plagued by enemies on every side, untill the Transmigration (a) of the Land, (that is, the removing of the Ark (b) from Sylob) year untill the daies of David. Bear diligently still in minde, with all fear and trembling, how Christ assisted the Church for their communion with divels, and idolators, Psal. 78, all of it.

Annotations upon the Questions and Answers of the fifth CHAPTER.

Ucft, 2. Forth of Egypt] The deliverance of Israel from Egypt is much celebrated in the old Testament. And amongst other things of that bondage, this is twice noted, from a people of a stranguage, Psalm 81 & 114 Israel could not be ignorant of the language of Egypt, but I think their idolatrous Priests, had a mumming language in their devotions; like Rome-Egypt that taught our forefathers in their devotions in a language they understood not; for which we have as great cause to sing praise to God, as well as Israel of old, that we are saved from that cruel bondage.

Queft. A. and Answ. The breast-plate with Vim and Thummim] Consider from this time, that as the twelve Tribes tollowed the faith in the promises to their godly ancestours, so the Vin and Thummim that was placed among the twelve precious Jewels upon the Breast-plate of the High Sacrificer, never uttered any other faith. And the same Jewels are the foundation of the Christians Jernsalem from heaven. So our high

Sacrificer

Sacrificer more excellent then Aaron, who is Vrim and Thummim, light, life and all perfections, all in all: all fulness dwelvin him: and he came from the bosome of the Father, and walketh in the midst of the VII. Golden Gandlesticks, and never uttered any other faith but what he raught in Moses. The Aposte all indeth untorthis when he exhortest to put on the breast plate of Faith and Love. Faith in Christ is our light and life, and love is the perfecting and fulfilling of the Law: and all our thoughts, speech and action should ever intend these two. In Christ we are made facrifices, and therefore with a constant spirit carry this

Break place before God and man.

Ibid. The Ark of the covenant, the blond of peace-offerings, O.c.] All thefe things were thadows of good things to come, and enjoined till the time of reformation, when the new and living way was manifested. The land of Canaan was also a thadow of the true rest in the Kingdome of heaven; fo David raught carnal Ifrael, Pfalm 95. which the Apostle handleth to the revolting Hebrews, And Moles verily was faithful in all his house as a servant, for a Testimony of those things which were to be done and fooken after, Hib. 3. God did draw them by thele ordinances, to give them to understand who should be their justification, cleanling. fin-offering, &c. by many outward things and promife, to the spiritual: but when they made their belly their God, and minded earthly things, and thought to be justified by the outward action: Then God shewed them to be poor elements, as at Sylob and Salomens Temple burnt by Babel &c. vez. once more it is faid, God would fbake them, & Dan.9. 14, 25, 26, 27. thewes by whom and how: Salomon cold them of this also. The labour of the foolish doth weary him, for he knoweth not how to to gointo the City, Eccles. 10.15. They knew not Christithe way, the truth, and the life for the heavenly City and Countrey: not like children of faith of their faithful father Abraham.

The holy Prophets and Priests taught the meaning of the facrifices in the great congregation, Pfalm 40. 637. They preached Gods justification on of a finner, and kindeness in Christ that would come to do Gods will. They declared Gods faithfulness and truth that he would perform his promise concerning the fending of Fesus Christ, his death, resurrection, and ascention, Plalm 22 & 16.8 68. 18. conferred with Ephel. 4. 8, 9. 10, 11, And the holy Tribes instantly serving God day and night in this hope went thrice a year to the Tabernacle and Temple (which were the great Congregations) to hear these things taught, and to profess the fame in their holy cont ocations. Befides the Levites in their fourty eight Towns every Sabbath, and all other Prophets and Teachers in all their Synagogues (which were very many) had Sabbatical convocations, and they preached upon Moles. And there were divers Univerficies, or Schooles of Prophets at Kirjab jebarim, at Beibel, at Fericho, &c. to educate young men for knowledge to teach this most noble and glorious dodrine of faith in the Son of God that should come into the world to make our fleih his Tabernacle. M

How Redemption was saught from the Law of the Paffeover,

thid All which do reach of Christ The holy Prophets Pfal. 10. Bfay 13. & ff 1, 1,8c, giving the people true Expefitions of the Law, thew that Christ is the end of all : all priviledges of the Tewes, and Gods own ordinances they not differning or feeking Chrift by faith in them were nothing ! nothing bread but Christ ! and in outward performances. and bodily exercise to be most bountiful, most exact, accurate and unrebukable is a bestowing cost and pains, and not for bread, for all is but dung and doggs meat without Christ. See how the Apostle urged this to the Temes from Elay se. 1. 2. 3. Acts 14. 38, 39, read Mich 6, 6. The Law of Moles politic was not given that we flould be juftified ex obere operato, by bodily exercife, it was given for fignification; humiliation and direction, that Christ might be our life, without him it is a killing letter; for fo it is weak, and we are weak But carnall I/rael mift ook the Law, and fo believed, John 6. Their bodily exercise in eating Manne. did not bring them into Canaan; for they dved in the defert. And our Lord most heavenly draws all Moses to himself, that he was the true Manno, and was fent of the Father to be the true bread. And there opens all the facrifices, that his fleft and bloud was the true facrifice of which (though now ascended) by faith we must feed or dy, and never come to the happy refurrection of the heavenly Reft. And this was, and is the heavenly Fathers will in the old and new Testament. The spirituality of ordinances was cumbersome to them as to Kain, Gen. 4. wherefore Christ inches wrath made them a fnare to them, and a ftumbling block: And this was the reason they hated Chrift and his Apostles to the death. Because Christ, doctrine drove man out of himselt, and so all their labour to be loft for falvation, feeking to enter in at the ftrait Gate, and yet were not able Eccles. to. 19. yea it is natural (alass) to us all to reft in outward performances (as Kain) and not to care for Chrift, the fecond Adam, and the justification, that is by the faith of Him. The Ceremonial Law was weak to justifie Rom. 8, 3, for it was impossible that the bloud of Oxen, Goars, washings, &c. could cleanse the conscience from the guilt and fifth. The moral could not juffife because we were weak . nothing in us was able to do any thing to latisfy the juffice of God; and because the carnall heart of many, being covered with a veil could not discerne Chrift (the end and intent of the Law) yet they knew that they must labour one way or other to have peace with God, and their own conscience, they would thousands of Rams; and thousands of Rivers of eyl, and would be exact in ourward doings for justification. And they durft not touch about the fpiritualnels of the Law, for it is the very pangs of death to understand the Law rightly, Rom.7. Though sometime it could not be but the conscience was affrighted, then they did bufie themselves in outward acts of fasting praying, almsdeeds, washings, &c. to quier their heart. And this was their Divinity, and they were curfed by their cenfors that ranghe the Law otherwife. The Pharifees are the true Fathers of the Popish company; and we may very well yield

the Papist antiquity (hocause shey talk much of antiquity) even B/ay 1. & 58. yea higher B/alm 50. yea Gen. 4. in Kom, who was the first that

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The Blarifess shought Chris came to destroy the Law, when he raught his holy doctrine; he and wered he came not to destroy but to sulfil litby, orthodex expositions. But they law how it will go with them if Christs doctrine were received, and they would eather kill him, so it is now; where the word of Christ is tauly taught, it makes the carried heart mad, and to perfectee. I did descrete member these things often, because of the curied eprintient of our nature, who are so neady (yels levery mothers whild of 100) to contemporar solves without thrist, and to rest in bodily exercise. The Churches were wanted of this evil springing in the Apostles times, a Tim, a Si And we have cause to fear that not only Papists, but shoulands of Protestauts are leavened with this leaven of the Pharifees

which is but hypocrific.

Quel., 51. Businesses not the Morat] I wie the term. Moral as godly Divines deshedable it is the hely Law of. Chrift hat shall lab for ever, when the ceremonial was abolished. And people must be taught, that it is that which is called the form of sound doctrine, of faithfand love which is in Chrift Jesus: and we are to understand, that the Son of God, the Angel of Gods presence, who hath the name of God in him, who is very often called schaush: he gave the Law as Mediator, between God and man to train up his people in faith and lave. And all the Law, and the Prophess, ambite expositions of the ten words, therefore faith in Christ is taught in the Law: as 175th 3.23. This is his commandment, that we should buse on the mame of bis San Lesus Christ, and love one another as he gave commandment: Again to is faid, when we carry our selves proudly, and do not walk charitably one towards another we fin against Christ, Rom. 14. 1500. 8. All relations in their obedience serve Christ, Robells (144, 15, 816, 5, 6. Col. 2.24). Time 6 34.

Ibid. feel quis fee wom by doing This was the falle doctrine of the coneifion, and hath caft them off to this day; fee how fweetly the Lord Te. lus calls them from this error, John 6, 27, 28, &c. This is an idolatrous errour of all our hearts: to be spiritual, to come to God by faith in Chrift, and in our whole conversation so to be spiritual: to come to God by faith in Chrift, and in our whole conversation so to walk as seeing him that is invisible, as Habe, as Mafes and all faithful : Oh how hard! how impossible ! fuch a power of darkness and weakness is upon us. O Lord God, the way of man is not in himself, rill thou turn us from darknels to light, from the power of Satan to thy felt. The glorious wildom of Majes Law which franderh for the Mary me fill but not for the out-. ward Sabbarha circumcifion , Tabonnadle, and other rives of Levi. That Shift from the Law planued the songifion, and made the Law held as sheir (Table for their soud conficedur them, to be their frare unto death. They would obviente minto thoseft of chrift; where Baptilin and the Londs Supper are no burden, (Mr. Bro. on Lam. 1. 14.) where Christ is

84 How Redemption was taught from the Lawof the Paffeover,

not fought and found in his own ordinances, all (not the motal, but allo the ceremonial) favours death, a Cor. 3: 7. to 16. what are we then to think of mens precepts, voluntary religion, and felf-willed humbleness. Take notices what our Lord taught, Mac. 15: 3. John 6: 27, 861 and his Anostle. Rom. 18: 3. Phil. 3: 3. Oct. Coloj. 2, 23: 1011 Death of the control of the cological and his control of the cological and the cological and the color of the cological and the cological and the color of the cological and the color of the cological and the color of the colo

Quest. 6: Num. II. Mosts potitie ever aimed at Him? The Law Morall and Ceremonial was given by Moses, but grace and truth same by Jesus & wist: grace is two fold, the one of Justification from the guilt and curse of the Law, the other of sanctification; the righteousness of the Law being suffilled in them that are in Ch ist Issue, who inables them by his spirit most willingly to walk therein: delighting in the Law of God concerning the inner man. And Christ was the truth and substance of the Ceremonial Law, as all the Epistle to the Hebrews sheweth: all was sponforious of a better hope in him, Heb. 7. 23. & 8. 6. And this was that the saints so tervently prayed for teaching and understanding the wonderous things of the Law, how all was sponforious of cointoit in Christ. Phalm \$19. And so of this did Ethan sing, Pfalm \$2, 1,22

Ibid. Queft. 6. N. III. The Ceremonial Law That is, Gods ceremonial Law : no man hath power to institute or fanctifie as of himself any reaching fign or ceremony of person or thing, time or place to worship God thereby, or to take away that which the Lord hath ordained, Moles dur ft ner add or diminish any thing : no not any other colour as green. which is as pleafant as blew, purple and fearler, all colours of blood and fuffring. The pattern was tris Direction, And therefore was Mofes called faithful in Gods house, the Church of God, the Pillar and ground of truth. Will worship is a corruption of all our hearts, it likes us berter then Gods commandments, Ames 4. Mat. 15. Luke 16.15. And we have great confidence in it that it pleafeth God, But it brings thame at laft to any State : and allethe Prieftsof Bethel cannot quenen the fire that it will kindle, Amos 5. Hol. 10, 14, 15. And let all will-worthippers minde that however they have a flew of wildem in their will worthin. yet it makes the people forget their Maker, Hof. 8, 11, 12, 13, 14. 1 Kin. 12. 33, Amos y, 21. & 8, 10. And this too evident of later years in the ungodly dealing of the Prelates in their hinderance of found teaching of the word in most paroches of England, it is the stand

thid, N. Ill. and the moral is fill to bumble.] Doubriels the Moral Law must be taught; it is a part of Christs mediatorian kingdom. God the Father made Him Lord and Christs of all the Israel of God, and obedience is better than facrifice. It is a pointed taith to believe that Christ gave the Law, Exad. 23. 20, 21, 22. They of old were commanded to bear him, and to we under the New Testament; must hear the Belloved Son, and for we under the New Testament; must hear the Belloved Son, and for the taith. Matt. 17. 17. Matt. 22. 28. 18. 18 1818. Felix called forth Pant to bear him of the faith in Christ, and is The was reaching of sighteousnels, temperance, and iof the judgement to come.

Felia trembled, Affs s4, s5. Therefore the Law ought to be taught; it belongs to the faith of Christ. And godly teachers are to lift up their voice likes Trumper to make mens hearts shake and tremble for rebellion against the Mediatour; and therefore the godly teachers 40.50, and 60, years ago taught the way of the Lord more perfectly then many now d6.

vid, infra. the note on Levit. 26. 17, chap. 8,

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Durft. 7. & Anfw. Upin the taxt of Deur. 30.] Mofes fpeaks this of the Law, the Apostle of Christ raught in the Law, Rom. 10. So Efaias faith, In bis Law (ball the nations bope, Elay 42. 4. Matthew faith, In bis Name, Mat. 1 2. 21. The Apostle calleth this text, the word of faith. and the inft do live by faith : Mofes theweth the Law of febourb, that is Chrift is a law of Love, and the Apostle calleth it, A law of Faith: So then it is a form of whole ome words of Faith and Love, which is in Christ Felus. And how precious, sweet, dear, rich, pure, is the Law of Chrift. being a Law of Lite in hini, Deut. 32. 47. Therefore Seephen faith, that Males received from the Angel of the Covenant, lively Oracles, Alls 7. 38. And to the Apostles received from him words purer than snow. whitten than milk, Iweeter than honey, or the honey comb, words of Spirit and life to preach unto the dead apoftate families, John 6, 63. So the Sacrifices, wathings, tabernacle, the land of promile, &c. profited nothing, were a killing letter, having the veil on the heart. The words and doctrine that Christ spake to Mofes, they were spirit, and they were life. And fo David knew, (and all of faith) when he cryed to Christ to be his sprinkling, and his hystop, Pfalm gr. And so Efaias and Stephen taught them : and the Apostle, Rom, 10.6. Exid. 20 2. And all expofitions of the ten words were a killing letter not looking to that which is within the Veile, even the grace and truth of our Lord Jefus Christ. Acts 15, 11. The Prophets and Apostles unveil Moses face most brightly, they have made it as open, even as Mofes made it when he rook off the weil when he went to speak with Christ, Read.

Quest. 8. & Ans. N. II. To be man and to suffer Mark the earlie of the Aporlie, I am accused for the bope of the promise made of God unto our Fathers, Plalm 16. 10. & 22. 29. & 40. 6, 7, 8. Acts 26; this was a constant doctrine from the beginning, and to be declared from age to age to the end of the world, that the Son of God should come down from heaven to be a second Adam, and to give himself a sin-offering to death and be raised from the dead, 2 Tim. 2. 8. and so in this doctrine Christ is our bread and drink, Joh. 6. 27, 28, 26, 8c. The pattern was not yet to come down from heaven to take our nature to be his Tabernaele, and his steshand bloud by sacrifice to be our bread and drink; John J. 14. & 6. 34. And till the Son of God came to be and do thus; All that Christ revealed to Moses was sponsorius, and an introduction of a better hope, that is, Christ hoped for, by all faithful of the old Testiment, by whom they and we come unto God, Hebra 11. 15. 29, 4. John 14. 66.

Heb. S. Ephef. 1. 10; 11, E/av 75 1, 2, 3. Asis to 3. And the light this wifedome foolifhness.] And the light this

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neth in the darknesse, and the darkness comprehended it not. Job. I.

J. It was ever a flumbling block and foolithness to the wise and prudent of this world, to the natural man: John 6. 92. 60. I. I Cor. I. & 2. And so it was to many while there is was yet alive; Dem. 3 I. 21, 27, 28, 32. Such waited but for an opportunity of Mojer death; and influence, and the godly Elders, then they did show themselves: so blessed Paul Spake of Wolves and apostate, Asis 20. It is hard for us to deny all of the first Adam, and wholly submit to be taught and guided in the do-

Strine of the second Adam, the Lord from heaven,

Queft. 8. & Aufw. N. IV. Of Molobufedecks and Lewes facrifice boot See the Apofles disputation concerning Metchefederk (Heb.s. & 6. 8. 7.) who was still elive, after a fore, in differiption. As the holy Prophet Dawid raught the people of his dayes, and what use they should make of the Land of Promile, Pfalm of, and of the use and end of the facrifices and walkings, &c. Plain 40, & 51. So he taught them that Levies Priethood (bould have an end ; for that our elorious Lord lefus Christis made a lacrificer for ever-ofter the order of Melthefedel and not after Agrons order of the Levitical Priefthood; where neither the perfons or things that Levi did, could justific the doers, or commers thereunto, Now the Lord Tesus Christ he was promised and prophecied of in all the old holy volume of the book of God, that he was made a Mediator, and a Surety (a Sponfor) of fuch an Administration that should perfectly fave and justifie them that came unto God by him. He was of God the Father (none elfe could) made a Sponfor, a furety. All the facrifices that he commanded our Fathers they did them, till the fullness of times did come, and then he did fend his beloved Son and Servant in whom his foul delights, he took unto him true humanity and was a Sponfor, a Surety of a better Testament, (i.e.) The Mediatour of the New Testament, for their full consolation: to comfort them concerning their works, and concerning the forrows of their hands, and concerning the earth which God hath curfed. He foall do that which all Levites tribe could not ex opere operato. Levies Priefthood could not cleanfe the confcience from the guilt of our fintul works, nor procure a bleffing on our Labours, nor make a new world; his Priethood could not cleanfe the conscience from dead works, to serve the living God, &c. And for this cause Christ was a Sponfor of a berter dovenant, And Christ himself faith, he will become this Sponfor and Mediatour to answer the will of the Father. Lo. I come to do thy will? Q God, thy Law and appointment (for the redemption of thy people that thou haft given me) is in my heart to give my felf a haerifice of a fweet smelling savour ofrest God was in Christ reconciling the world unto himfelf, not counting their trespasses unto shem. For be made bim to be a Sin offering for as who knew no fin, that we might be made the wighteout niefs of God in bim 2 Cor. 5 Much more might be faid, but let the people of God fludy the Scriptures their inherirance. God hath a time and a day wherein he will burn up the hay, Rubble, and

socren wood of impercinent applications and interpretations,

Thid, N. IV. Is not an bidd doffrine. It is not an hidden thing nor a wonder for thee O Ifrael: for this doctrine that the Son of Cod should come down from heaven to be man hath been taught to thy Fathere from the beginning, and that he should be the great High Priest and Sacrifice, and that he should raise himself from death to give home to all faithful of their refurrection. Ifraet should not make doubt of this doctrine. Yer it is a Wonder as Ethan lings of it, Pfalm 89, great is the mystery of Godliness. But this hath been ever taught in the Church . this doctrine is the faith of Gods elect, and the Churches possession, Ich. I. Levi the Tribe appointed to teach divinity should never have been graven in the bright and olcafant Smarged, if the stories of this Art had been dark. Let had been a fitter stone for darkness. The minde of man may have abundant farisfaction, and ftrong confidence concerning the doctrine of the way of life, by holy and humble diligent study of the Scriptures: And they that will not believe Mofes and the Prophets will not believe though one should rife from the dead.

Quest, 9. and Answ. Taught by tradition | Note, the doctrine of faith one, and the same whether by Tradition or Writing. For those 2513, years, the faith of the Gospel was propagated by tradition by great prophets of long life, and great authority and sacrifices as seals of the Co-

venant added for confirmation of doctrine,

Queft. 10 and Aniw. Midian? Although Abraham raught his houshold the faith of Christ, as is seen in the book of 10b, yet many of his posterity apostated to that idolarty, religion and opinion, with which he was corrupted, at YR, others fell to the falle faith, religion and opinion of Peor, lof. 3. & 24. and did seek to curse the true faith of Gods elect, and the holy people of that profession, Num 23. & 24. Midian was of Abraham by Keturah. The world was then full of false opinions and heretical Doctrines as nowthey could plead for Nachors Teraphim, for Peor, for Chemosh and Milcham, &c. but Israel must hearken to the Law and Testimony that Christ gave them: so Masses and 10suah most pathetically, a little before their deaths, exhorted them, to regard the holy Law, and not to follow the traditions of their fathers, or of the Nations, 10s. 24. Deut.

Quell. 11. and Answ. And wou'd have gone in o Egypt again] Like them are our Popith fools, that would go into Reme: Egypt again, for their Fish, Flesh pots, Lecks, Garlick, Onions, Cucumbers, Melons, their doctrines of bodily exercise, of Images, Pilgrimages, the dotage of Purgatory &c. goodly Cates sure, to be compared to the heavenly Manna of Gods word, and Gods dwelling in his tabernacle among us. We donot consider the glorious presence in Christ in his O dinances and prote from &c since he brought us from among them. By the Gospel, the way of Christ, the face of God thineth upon us. The Gospel is the object of promise, joy and gladness to every honest hearted Christian. Let our apostate hearts remember Loss wise in looking back to Rome-Sadome, Christ complained Israel would none of me: Oh that we could think of these

these things; What one nation on the earth hath been like us for mercies, and how ill have we required the Lord? as Ifraet did so do we, Pfat.

BL Deut. 32.

thid, Of their farefathers.] The idolatry of Terab and Abraham continued above 500 years, to the death of Io ah, yea long after, Io such 24. 2-14. Observe how fast idolarry and superstition, and will worthin sticks in the heart of posterity. Although they had the fiery Law expounded by Moles, and miracles to confirm them of the truth of that Religion. that holy faith of the Son of God Mofes, taught, and polleffed Canaan. in the obedience of that holy faith, and many chaft fements for Apostalie to Baal Peer, &c yet many of their hearts were falle, So it is with us at this day in our nation; although God hath spoken to us by his Son . & have the bleffed Scriptures, which have in them a bleffed comforting, flaming light, and brightnes, and 70, years and more under Gods gracious husbandry, ver how rebellious! Oh mourn for the Corruption of our natures, and see how the tradition of a false religion from fore-fathers prevailed and prevaileth with many afore the written word. Our Teachers must earnestly press the reading of all the holy Scriptures : but furely they do but coldly and feldome do it. The Serpent and his feed are great enemies to the holy Scriptures, and a furer note of a wicked man need not be fought after, then the flighting and the fcorning of the Scriptures.

Ibid. As of the Canaanites] And an Angel of the Lord came up from Gilgal to Bothim, and faid, I have made you to go up out of Egypt, and have brought you wate the Land which I ware unto your fathers, and I faid, I will never break my covenant with you? And you had make no league with the inhabitants of the Land: you fall throw plown they altars, but you have not obeyed my voice. Why have you done thus? Wherefore I also faid, I will not drive them out from before you, but they shall be as thornes in your sides, and their Gods, (their religion) shall be a snare unto you. And it came to passe when the Angel of the Lord spake all these words unto the Chi dren of Israel, that the people lift up their voice and wept. And they called the name of that place Bochim, and they facilised there unto Ichovah, Judges 2.

observe all that chapter.

Quest. 12, and Answ. Jossul presence dwelling among them] It is a joyful thing indeed, and a glorious priviledge to have the Tabernacle reared, that Christ may dwell among us, and for us to tread in his Courts. Look what any Father, Husband, or King is to a Kingdome and familie, such is Christ to his. After Christ had promised many blessings Leviz. 26. as the basis of all he saith, And I will set my Tabernacle among you and my soul shall not abhorve you, and I will walk among you, and will be your God, and ye shall be my people. And look these texts for mediation to see the glory of Christ in his Tabernacle as our Prophet, Priest, and King, Exodus 20, 24, & 25, 22, & 29, 42, 43, & 30, 6-36. Plasm 2, I Sam, 12, 12, Plasm 45, & 47, & 48, & 84, & 95, & 100, & 145.

146, &c. So when they were to come from Babel this is mentioned at the foundation of all comfort, Exch. 37. 26,27. also we must mind what is to be done of us: ye shall reverence my sanctuary, and keep my sabbaths, and never appear before Christ empty, Exod. 23. 15. Levis. 26. 2. Now observe the same glorious mercies are related and applyed to us under the New Festament, 2 Cor. 6. 16. Apoc. 21. 3. and their holy practice in their worships, 2 Cor. 7. 1. 1 Cor. 11. & 14. And their Almsdeeds every Lords day in their holy meetings, 1 Cor. 16. 1, 2. 25 Deut. 16. 16, 17. Now of the uses of application, how many 2 how great 2 how sull of confort and terrour.

First, to instruct, God would not have a Church or family in the world, but because he would have hely worship: Religion is the effence of a Church, family, or person. 2. The world is not continued but for this. 3. Great are the priviledges of the Church that Christ is among us by his ministery and ordinances, for our Prophet, Priest, and King. 4. What an heinous wickedness it is to interrupt or pull down holy things

5. They are curfed of God that do fo.

Secondly to exhort, I. to study, 2. to procure, 3. to maintain, 4. to be zealous for, 5. to esteem above all, and to be thankful for: 6. to take up with content, 7. to relish, this glory, Pfalm 42. & 63. & 122. & 132.8. To lay to heart to mourn for the absence and desolation of

holy things, Dan, 9. & 10. 2, 3 Lament 1. & 2. & 3.

Thirdly, To reprove the wretchedness and deadness concerning these things, Acts 18, 17. &c. Also we must ever observe, that Myles Tabernacle was according to the Pattern of that which was in heaven. They that enjoyed the peace of God in the earthy tabernacle, had the same still in the heavenly, as Pfalm 15, 1,2. And it is said our Lord, with his own bloud went through the veil of his slesh, into the most holy place, the very heavens, as the high Sacrificer went with bloud into the holy place made with hands. This touched often, and needful to be observed in all the Ceremonies of Moles, else we shall have a veil over our hearts, as Jewes and Papists, who see not Christ the end of all these things that were to be abolished.

Ibid. 12. Que st. and Answ.-- Victories] By faith they waxed valiant in Battel, and turned to flight the Armies of the Alians. Their faith saw the daies of Christ, that he would overcome him that had the power of death, the Devil. the Prince of darkness, the old Serpent. Therefore by faith they overcame the Serpents sced. All true soulders should be doctors in divinity, such will conquer with small loss, as Israel under Josuah, and the Elders surviving Josuah, who delighted in the study of Moles, 30.1. & 23.6. And Davids Captains by knowledge of Moles were

mighty in Battail, Heb. 11.34.

Quest. 13. and Anjw. N. I. Analek discomfited] Amalek of Esau despiled the faith as Esau his Father, and became a fierce persecutor of the faith of Christ, and his people, which was the break-neek of that

State. Gods cutie, and the Churches Was were never reverled nor appealed to the dates of Hamim. A warning to perfecuting States, especially to mystical Edom. The form of the pattent and promise that God gave to Abstabam, is for comfort to all the Israel of God for ever; I will bels shim that bels since, and curse them that ourse since is the in Manth. 24, and salams forecels the like defirection to Kittim as to Amalek: The same entity, the same war, and the same curse shall follow the Serpents

feed in perdition to the end.

N. II. a partition wall.] This was the vail and covering on all nations which Christ would abolish, E/ay 25. Dan. 9. 24. &c. Epbel. 2. 15. God hated the apost te families like Devils, that he gave by Moles an hedge of Lawes to keep I fract from amity and communion with them. And this was one special Law, that certain Beasts, sowls and fish prohibited (to distinguish them in diet from heathen) are called unclear. So be all without the Gospel in their high learning, Ro. I. 21, 22. as Socrates, Plato, Tully Varro, Plutarch, and the civilest. These things were continually occasions of enmity between an Israelite and an Heathen, Epbel. 2. 15. Heli. 2. 8.

thil. N. II. Separated and made Aliens] But being bleffed in Chrift, (when the veffel was let down from heaven, Acts 10.) they and their children were equally flated in all those glorious priviledges of 1/raet, Eph. 2. II., 2, 23, 14. Let Anti-poedobaptifts confider it: and hence forward call not your children common or unclean: and do not reason against the comforts of your selves and children, where the merciful Lord God gives you no warrant so to do; nay, is it not a daring speech against God and his covenant, to say the infants of believing Gentiles are common and unclean, whereas Christ saith they are clean and holy, 1 Cov. 7.

Ibid. N. II. without God in the world Compare just divine severity. When the X. tribes had revolted from Davids house, and the religion of the Temple. They were almost in as bad a case for Calvation as the heathens. Observe Epbel. 2. 12 &c. It shall be further noted hereafter, that

it may be deligently marked.

Quest. 14. and Answ. From the Angel Jeboush] Be carefull to observe how Christ is called Angel, and leboush, Exod. 3. and in many other places. Also in Exod 23. mark this speech; Behold, I fend an Angell before thee to keep thee in the way, and to bring the sinto the place which I bave prepared. Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not, for he will not pardon your transgressions, for my Name is in him. He is the expressionage of the fathers person, Hebrewes 1. 2, 3. confer Matthew 17. 5. lobn 12. 47, 48, 49, 50. All the Churches of the Now Testament should hear him what he by his Spirit saith to the Churches. And the seven golden Candlesticks selt his hand as heavy, as the Golden Candlestick of Israel: both provoked him, and both selt: he was a confuming sire.

16td. Plagued by enemies on every fide] Among many particular evils

that

that Israel was plagued with, note this, that false religion brought penury, and was the decay of liberty of trades and commutation of civil commerce, &c. Jud. 5.6, 7, 8. 15 am. 13. 19. corruption in religion and trouble of State ever go together: Then was war in the Gate, Jud. 5. The State of the Common west, commonly followeth the State of the Church. Princes in all their Governments should so mannage their affairs in righteousness, temperance and godliness to be a Commentary on Psalm 2.10, 11, 12, and let them remember Davids last words, 2 Sam. 23. 3, 4,5,6,7 Mr. Fox in Acts and Monuments towards the later and of Henry the seventh hath a worthy speech concerning this.



CHAP.



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CHAP. VI.

With Questions, Answers, and Annotations on them, How Redemption was taught unto David, and others.

Oest. I. Declare further how. God opened the mystery of his will for mans Redemption in after times.

of Israel, who in holy Psalmes taught his people the histories past, and the prophecies to come, which draw unto Christ and his Rest for mans Redemption, as if the matters were present. And in those dayes and after: the brightness of Christ in holy prophesses doth so plentifully shine, that they cannot here be conveniently abridged.

Quest. 2. and Aniw. The Psalms and Prophets are indeed a most sure word of prophese, and a glorious light enlightning the eyes to see the Person and Office of Christ the Morning Star, according to the promises to Hevah and Abraham: Therefore now onely express a few texts how the Saints of the old Kostument, professed experimentally the destrine of the apostase of our first parents, and of the promises?

Joh. 15.14. & Answ. Pfalm 51. ver. 5. Behold, I was born in iniquity, and 25.4.5, 6. in fin did my Mother conceive me.

Ver. 7. Purge me with Hy fop, and I shall be clean, wash me and I shall be whiter than smow.

eation from

Ver. 10. Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renem a right Spirit Within me.

Ver. II. (a) Cast me not away from thy presence, and take not (a) Conferthis verse con-

thy holy Spirit from me.

Ver. 12. reftore to me the joy of thy Salvation, and uphold cerning David with Cains me with thy free Spirit, &c. murder and

Pfalm 130. 3. If thou, O fah, shouldst mark iniquities, O excommuni-

Lord who Shall Stand,

Ver. 4. But forgivenes is with thee, that those mayeft be Gods presence and terrour of conscience.

Pfal. 143. 1. Hear my prayer, O Eternal, give ear to my Gen.4. Supplication: in thy faithfulnes answer me, and in thy righ-

trousnes.

V. 2. And enter not into judgement with thy servant for in thy fight fall no man living be justified.

Psal. 32. 1. Blessed is the man whose transgression is forgi-

ven, whose sin is covered.

V. 2. Bleffed is the man unto whom febouah counteth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.

V. 3. When I kept silence my bones waxed old through my

roaring all the day long.

V. 4. For day and night thy hand is heavy upon me, my moi.

sture is turned into the drought of summer?

V. S. I acknowledged my fin unto thee, and mine iniquitie have I not hid. I faid I will confess my transgression unto the Lord, and then forgavefo the punishment of my fin:

Gen. 15. 16. And he believed in febovab, and he counted it

to him for righteou ness.

Hab. 2. 4. Behold his foul which is lifted up , is not upright: in him, But the just shall live by his faith.

Pfal. 22. 4. Our fathers trusted in thee, they trusted, and thou didft deliver them.

V. 5. They cryed unto thee, and were delivered, they trusted in thee, and were not confounded.

Esay 26. 3. Thou wilt keep bim in continual peace, whole winde is flaid on thee: because he trusteth in thee.

Y. 4

V. 4. Trust ye in Jehovah for ever; for in Iah Jehovah is the Rock of all ages.

Jerem. 17. 7. Bleffed is the man that truffeth is Jehovah .

and who fe hope Jehovah is.

V. 8. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, and that spreadeth out her roots by the river, and shall not see when heat cometh, but her leaf shall be green, and shall not be carafall in the year of drought, neither shall cease from yielding fruit.

Hab. 3. 17. Although the fig tree shall not blossome neither fruit be in the vine, the labour of the Olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat, the flock shall be cut off from the fold,

and no heards in the stalls.

V. 18. Yet will I rejoice in Jehovah, I will joy in the God

of my alvation.

V. 19. The Lord Iehovah is my strength, and he will make my feet like hindes feet, and he will make me to walk upon mine high places.

Pfalm 66. 18. If I regard mickednese in my heart, the Eter-

nal will not hear my prayer.

Psalm 103. 1. Bless the Eternal Omy soul, and all that is within me, bless his holy name,

V. 2. Bless the Eternal, O my foul, and forget not all his

benefits.

V. 3. Who forgive h all thine iniquities, who healeth all thy diseases.

V. 4. Who redeemeth thy life from destruction, who crowneth thee with loving kindeness, and tender mercies, &c.

Quest. 3. What do you, in general, observe out of these portions of Scripture?

Anjw. These Scriptures are a consession of faith, proceeding from the holy Spirits illumination, and experience in the inner man, agreeing with the doctrine of the promises, wherein the faithful soul applyes the doctrine of the corruption of nature, and of justification, and the fruits thereof unto special

cial uses of information, confession, prayer, and praise, containing two parts what we are without Christ, and what we are by Christ, for he is the Mercy-seat.

Quest. 4. What more specially may, and is to be minded?

Answ. I. It is necessary that each one, though in a vi- job 11. 12, & fible Church-estate, know and be perswaded of the truth of 14.4 & 15.14. the doctrine of the uncleanness and filthiness of the corrupti- 16. Gen. 6.5.

on of nature, taken from parents derived from the first Adam, & 8. 21. Gen. and that all actual fin proceedeth from this birth-fin as from red with 5. 3.

a fountain.

2. That the Son of God became a Second Adam to be to 58.3. Efa.48. all that receive him, and believe in him, a fountain for fin and 8. and circumfor uncleanness, and to renew and create in us his glorious Iedin infancy mage, and to repair the lapses and decayes of the same. The sheweth the graces of which are from his fulness, as a well of water springering of corruption of

ging up unto eternal life.

3. The regenerate upon conscience of guiltiness can never be in quiet till with godly forrow he do freely and ingenuously confess his fin, which being done by the convincing power of the Spirit of Christ, the soul which groans and sighs from the same Spirit earnessly longeth and prayeth for reconciliation, and restoring to former favour, peace, and joy with God, which is more sweet and satisfactory then all contentments in this World, and on the contrary the withdrawing or withholding from the conscience his gracious Divine aspect nothing more dejecteth.

4. No man can stand before God to be justified, if God

should judge him according to the Law.

5. Here is shewed the blessedness of the saints touching justification, and how them of the old Testament understood the doctrine, that it consisted in transgression forgiven, in sin covered, iniquity not imputed (speeches importing one, and the same thing) which grace is only procured by Christs redemption and satisfaction figured in the Gospel-Law. And when

Job II. 12, & 14.4 & 15.14. 16, Gen.6.5. & 8. 21. Gen. I. 37. compared with 5. 3. Pfal. 51. 5. & 58. 3. Efa.48. 8. and circumcifion enjoined in infancy floweth the corruption of nature.

when the Lord God preaching his free promise of grace and peace in Christ Jesus by the words of reconciliation, doth by his foirit unite a man to Christ, then at that instant he receiveth and believeth in Christ as Mediator of his attonement. juffification and falvation, and by this faith in Christ the faints

in all ages had good report, Heb. 11.

6. No man can fear God, that is to fay, ferve God as his Child, unlesse he be set free, that is, justified from sin by faith and forgiveness. Faith refting upon Chrift, and apprehending (at least a possibility of) forgiveness, worketh love, obedience, reverence and godly fear, Luke 7. 47. (a) Also hope, joy, patience, perfect or continual peace, quiet waiting upon God 4.5-56. & 10. and stirreth up to prayer with boldness and confidence.

a) Ro. 5. 1. Efa 26. 3. 4. Heb. 16. to 23.Pfa. Rom. 10, 14.

7. In coming unto God we must do it with an humble 130. & 62. S. heart from an inner feeling of our fins and corruptions, and a true defire to be eased or justified from them; not only for remission of guilt and punishment, but mortification and sandiffication. For no man that stands upon his own righteous. ness, or alloweth, or is indulgent to himself in any fin, secret or open, of omi sion or commission, can be an humble and upright supplicant, and petitioner to God, nor can look for audience.

> 8. The faints go only to Jehovah in prayer, and onely to him for forgiveness, and all kindes of mercies, who hath set up his throne of grace onely in Christ. Our Lord in his doctrine of prayer, teaching us to pray, confirmeth this, Matthew

chap. 6.

9. Here is to be noted the glorious use of faith, not onely for justification, but how necessary it is for us in this our pilgrimage, in all effates, conditions, and varieties of life, that it fettleth the heart, and banisheth from the inner man heartrending thoughtfulness, that the minde, will, and affections, are conserved from heaven in a flourishing green temperature: the word of promise, and the blessed Spirit that sealeth the promises do so water, nourish and restore the soul, that it is carryed above all wants and difficulties, &c.

10. Be-

any danger by the feed of the Serpent, or from any other affliction, or for affiftance, confolation, or direction in any thing for our felves or for the Church, we must go to God by faith in Christ for forgiveness of sin.

favour, &c. &c.

Quek. Go on to show to what other famous Pillar the Spirit of endless wis down hath fastened the holy and pleasant Chain of times which direct and draw unto Christ?

Anfw. To the building of Salomons Temple, a figure of

Christ the true Temple.

Quest. How many years are from the Lamb of the Paffower, or since the comming from Egypt, to the Temples foundation?

Anfw. Four hundred and fourfcore years.

Quest. What Scriptures are contained in those four bun-

dred and eighty years.

Answ. Exedus 12. to the end of that book, Leviticus, Mumbers, Denterenomy, Josua, Judges, Ruth, two Books of Samuel, the first of Kings to the 6. chap. and most of the first of Chronicles: and the two first chapters of the second of Chronicles, and very much of the book of Plames.

Annotations upon the Questions and Answers of the fixth CHAPTER.

West. & Ausw. David the sweet Psalmist] David sung most sweetly of Christ, and his Kingdome: of his Person (both of his divine and humane nature) and offices, and the benefits thereby. He spake of Christs humiliation and exaltation. This Patriark and prophet in holy Psalmes speaking by the Spirit of God; 2 Sam. 23. Mat. 18. calleth Christ his Lord, Psalm 110. the Son in whom they that trust are happy Psalm 2. Also after God had promised him Christ, he called him David beloved, Psalm 130. 10. Mat.

3. 17. 8cc.

Quest. 2. and Anjw. Pfalm 9 1. 7. Purgeme with bysop] The High Sacrificer purged the unclean with hysop: he was to do the outward action, and could do no more: David did not believe the doctrine of bodily exercise. So John Baptis saith, I baptizelyou with water, but the Messawith the Holy Ghost. So David goeth to God in Christ, who is the true bysop, and he that sprinkleth the conscience for justification and sanctification, as Sr. Peter taught the circumcision, I Pet. 1. 3. and St. Paul in the Epistle to them, Heb. 9. and 10. So David consessed he was a Leper, and unclean spiritually, crying to God to be purged, and cleansed as Lepers, and other unclean were purified, Levit. 14. 6. Num. 19.18. By this we see they had knowledge what the Ceremonies meant, and the Law was written in their hearts, and so their mindes, and on the Table of their heart, Prov. 3. 3. Of 7. 3. and none but God could so write it, and this was from his covenant in Christ, he being their God; also this shows they had expounded of the Law.

The Modern Jews could say (and they had it from their ancient Elders) and an excellent saying it is, What Aaron did on earth, Michael (that is Christ) did in beaven: But yet they should go one point of saith further, That every Sacrificer mass be taken from among men, to teach us to believe that the Son of God should take mans nature to end Moses, and to be a sacrificer for ever, Heb. 5. 1, 2. &c. But they doubted and said, Who can go no to be deep of the earth to bring Christ from the dead. They believed not JES US to be Jehovah, and by the Godhead to raise the manhood, and that God was in Christ reconciling the world must Himself: not counting their trespasses to them, and that he made him to be a sin-offering for us, who knew no sin that we might be made

God the Fathers righteousness or justification, pardon, forgiveness, free-

dome, and atonement in Him.

Upon Pfalm 143. I. Hear my prayer, O Eternall] As it was observed at the beginning that each comfort comes to us by way of free promife and covenant, (unthought of, and undefired on our part) fo it is in this duty of prayer, helped us in the duty, and promifed in the Mediatour to hear us, Pfalm 50. 15, Gen. 46. 1. Epbef. 2. 18. we could neither know what to pray, nor had the face to look up to God. But this through the work of the Spirit makes the faints (them of the old Teftament, as well as we of the New, as Ephef. 2. 18, 19. Weebeth) to utter their Groans, and fighes to the God of Covenant: Whatfoever ve shall ask the Father in my Name, he will give it you, John 16, in all thy waies acknowledge him, and he thall direct thy waies, Prov. 3. By faith in Christ Habel drew near, or came to God, in affurance of acceptation, Heb. 10, 22. & 11.4. A promise believed most lively stirreth up to prayer, 2 Sam. 7. 27. Dan. 9. 1, 2, 3, &c. Ezek 36. 37. Gen. 3 s. o. The unchangeableness of Gods counsels, and the stability of the promises, yea, and the fruits of our Lord Christs death, do not dispense from the duty of prayer, yea they are wrought for our good by his ordinance, Num. 16, 46, 47.

Ducft. 3. and Anfw. The Spirits illumination The Spirit enlightneth the eyes of the understanding experimentally to know the mystery of God, who is the Father, and of Christ, It convinceth of fin and uncleannels, abaseth all our righteousnels, sheweth the fountain for wathing of guilt and filth: fealeth reconciliation in the affurance of ju-Aification and adoption: frameth the foul a new Creature, to humble filial and fincere obedience and invocation: it recovereth from-falls . and comforts in affliction, and carrieth the heart aloft in praises and

thanksgivings, &c.

Duel. 4, and Anfw. N. I. From the fift Adam | By one man finentred into the world in whom all men have finned, Rom. 5. Mark there the fweet comparisons of the first and second Adam: Again, that which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is Spirit. John 3. Every man is born an ignorant Ass-colr, born an Atheist and Idolatour: born of a falle worship, an hypocrite, a blasphemer, and a profaner of Gods Name and Worship, forgetfull and unmindeful, and flighting Gods sanctified time of Worthip: born with a stubborn spirit against the duties of all religions, born a murderer, an adulterer, a thief, a falle accuser, and flanderer, a coverous uncontanted person. In all things the thoughts of mans heart is evil from his youth. Therefore the Spirit testifieth that wear all born dead in fin and child en of Wrath by nature. But alasse! How dully do we thinke of these rhings ?

Ibid. N. s. Became a fecond Adam] David looked to the Tabernacle God would rear, not such a one as was made with hands, but from the similitude of that which was on earth, he looked to the heavenly things themselves: Faith did evidence to him things not seen. David faith to God in Christ, reconciling the world to himself, was me. So the Apostles show this washing and cleansing, as from him, that is, from the beginning, but manifested to be a second adam to be seen, felt, and handled, even for this great mercy, 1 John 1.7. Apoc. 1.5. Tu. 3.5.

this. N. 2. repair the lapter and decayes.] The just man falleth seaven times a day, but he riseth again, God will uphold that he shall not tall finally: and David prayed for upholding, Pfalm 37. 24. & 51. 12. Pro. 24. 16 and God doth uphold us in all our temptations, that there will

be an iffue out of them, Pfalm 73. 23. 1 Cor. 10. 13.

N. 3. It is barrawing or with holdin,] How much more shall the bloud of Christ, who through the Eternal Spirit offered himself: without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works, to serve the living God.

Heb 9 14 & 10, 12, 1 fobn \$.20, 21.

N. 4 According to the Law] We must hence learn to undervalue our best abilities, and to be humbled for our exactest performances. Therefore Christ ordained facrifice for the sins of their holy offerings, Dens. 16. And that the High Priest thould bear the iniquity of their holy things, which the children of Hrael shall hallow in all their boly gifts, Exod. 28. 38. And the Saints were sensible of this; confessing we are all unclean, and that all our righteousness is as sisthy ragge, E[a] 64. 6. if the best man dare not justific his actions, his actions cannot justific him: the most regenerate doth not what he would and should. Rom. 7. a godly man sees cause to hate somewhat he doth in his best actions. The Law of Christ, Exod. 20 is more spiritual than the best man. If we condenn our selves, we justific the Law, that it is hely, just, and good.

N. S. That it confitted in tranfgreffion, forgiveness By the grace of forgivenels, we ftand juftified from fin, or we ftand, being made free from fin: the Lawmaker may forgive fin, and so doth, but yet in the Mediatour, and so we may fland. Then being justified by faith, we have peace toward God, through our Lo: d Jefus Chrift, Rom. 5 1. This verfe, yea all the chapter is but an inference from the former doarine in chap 3. of justification, and from the Testimony that Abraham and David felt in themselves, Rom. 4. Again, Who shall lay any thing to the charge of Gods cholen, it is God that justifieth, that fetteth free, that forgiveth Romans 3. 1. all our comfort dependeth on forgivenesse of fin. When an Ifraelite offered facrifice, it is faid, his fin shall be torgiven him, fo he stood just by the grace of forgiveness, by faith in Christs facrifice. So the doctrine of justification by faith in Christ hath witnesse of the Law, and the Prophets, No new doctrine, Levit. 4. & 5. & 6. Romans 3. 21, 21, &c. Habel offering in faith inherited the righteoulnels or in-Mification, that is by faith, Heb. 11. lo in the Seal of the Lords Supper, Matth. 26, 26, forgiveness of fins is only spoken of as the foundation of all bleffings, the most admired priviledge of the Saints, drawing allother after it, as adoption, peace, joy, &c. as non-forgiveness drawes wrath, and all other miseries after it. If fin be such an evil how unvaluable is the secrifice of the body and bloud of the Lord Tesus Christ.

N. 7. From an immard feeling every one should be affected with grief and godly forrow for his birth fin, as Dazid Pfalm \$1. This laying should alwaies found in our ears, that the Eternal God faid, It repenterb me that I have made man : also this, the frame of mans heart is only wicked. all the day, Gen. 6. which is handled, Rom. 7. I do not that which I would, but that which I would not, that do I: O spoiled man that I and, who shall redeem me from this aye finning body. The wicked hears felleth himfelf to do alliniquity as Achab, 1 King 21. 30. But the godly heart is fold against his will, as holy Paul, Rom. 7.14 we cry out and fo we sught, upon particular fins, but are nor humbled as we ought for the corruption of nature. The cause is greater than the effect, as in good, fo in ill: The word of exhortion belongs onely to the weary and laden. Matth, II. The whole will not feek the Physician, To this man will I look, to him that is poor, and of a contrite spirit, and trembleth at my words, Efay 66 He healeth the broken in heart and bindeth up. their wounds, Pfalm 147. I Chron. 34. 27. Efay 61. 1. Mat. 9 3. 4. 00. From all that hath been written hitherto in this book, and shall be writren, let men consider, whether the People of Israel of the old Testament were not under a covenant of Grace, and whether they had not the law of God written in their hearts, as well as the Ifrael of God under the new Teftament.

Ibid N. 7. Or alloweth, or is indulgen.] A man whose sin is forgiven, covered, not imputed, his spirit will be without guile: so the 1 Pet. 2. r. is urged upon the doctine of the former chapter, Pelm 26. & 32. & 66. 18, & 51. Peov. 38. 13. 14. The holy soul prayeth as sincerely and affectionately for upholding, in the path that is called holy, as for pardon.

N. 10. Afore we can have any tomfort] Observe the coherence of marter in these Plains, so Jacob Gen. 46 1, 2, &c. Equa 3, 3. & 8, 21,22, 23,31. Excellent in Samuel, who by faith and prayer in the bloud of the Covenant put to slight the Armies of the alians, r Sam. 7, 9, 10. Heb, t1. 32. There must be a dayly use and improvement of faith and prayer, in all occasions and conditions, especially as touching sin, and dayy transgressions against holiness and righteousness in matter, manner, or end, in omission, or commission. We need to cry for cleansing of our secret faults to be pardoned and justified by him that justifyeth the ungodly. As Abraham that was a believer, and a worthipper of God in Gen. 12. & 13. & 14. get needed daily the use of his faith to be comforted in him that justifyeth the ungodly, Gen. 15. Rom. 4. do show, and therefore he builded Altars in every place he came unto.

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CHAP. VII.

With Questions, Answers, and Annotations on them, How Redemption was taught from the foundation of the Temple, to the burning of it.

Quest. 1. How doth the Temple teach concerning Christ?

Answ. 1. That in due time the Son of God would make our flesh his Tabernacle or Temple, and dwell among us, lohn 1.1. 4. This was it that Salomon admired, saying, Is it true indeed, that God will dwell with man on earth? 2 Chr. 6.18. So did Agur Ben Jakeh, Prov. 30.19.

2. All that looked towards the Temple in faithful prayer should be heard. Christ is the true Temple in the heavenly forusalem, to whom they that look in prayer shall be heard.

Quest. 2. Now after the Temple was built, who were obedient to the faith looking after the portion and inheritance in Christ

the off spring and sen of David, and Root of fellai!

Anjw. Salomon, Asa, Jehosophat, all the godly Kings of the house of Judah, with many of the Sacrificers, Prophets and people, very many were of the faith of Abraham afore the Temple and after, as many as the sars of heaven in multitude, and as the sand of the sea-shore which is innumerable. All these through faith obtained good report, and all these

these dyed in the saith that was first taught in Paradise,&c.embraced by Abel, Henoch, Nonh, and all the saithful to the end of Daniels Seventy Sevens, which saith we are exhorted to follow. Our Lords sathers from David, Nathan, &c. to Zorobabel, must here specially be remembred: this line from Nathan is in Luke 3.

Quest. 3. Was there any apostasse from the faith of the kingdome of Davidin Christ, and the worship of Jehovah in his

hely Footfeel upon the then holy mountain?

Answ. Yea, and that lamentable: after Salomons death feroboam the man of fin that made Israel to fin, of the Tribe of Ephraim drew away (as Nimrod) ten Tribes to rebellion, and to worship his Devils at Dan and Bethel. And besides the Worship of his Calves they were desided with divers kinds of idolatry of the heathens: they filthily corrupted themselves, and dealt like a foolish people, and unwise, as a nation void of counsel, forsaking Christ, the God of their Fathers, and followed the blindness of the God of this world, Islamon kicked with the heel, &c. Deut. 32.

Quest. 4. Did all the Kings of Israel follow the Abomina-

Answ. All but Shallum, and Hosea; ferobeams house did, and so Baasaes, and Omries, and Jehnes, and the rest?

Quest. 5. Did the how se of Indah wholly cleave to God?

Answ. No, they also moved him to jealousie with their vanities, and (a) detectable things: many of their Kings and (a) Stephen with this, Acts 7.42,43 They mocked the messengers of God and despited his words and misused his Prophets, &c. 2 Chron. 36. Acts 7.52.

Princes, the great high counsel, the Sacrificers, Prophets. and people, most grievously revolted, and followed the precepts of men, and the statutes, ordinances, (a) way and (a) Silomon manners of Avolah apostate Ifrael, and the heathens their foretold them lovers: and even as Ifrael torfook lehovah their Father, the of their evils, God of their Fathers, and fo became the Harlot Abliobab. Eccles. 10. 15, And in their apostasse advanced the wicked and unworthy. but scorned and oppressed the Gospel, and the godly con-16, 17. Reho boam that

foolish childe, tinually. that would

not be admonished (Eccles 2.) paid the price of that : fo King Joram , and King Joath, &c, but look into Davids court and Hezekiahs, Pfalm 101, Pro, 15. 1.

> Uest. 6. Did not God send so his people Ifrael holy prophets So call them to repentance towards God, and faith in the

Mellias ?

An/w. From the daies of Mofes, the Eternal God being full of compassion still raised up holy Prophets, who testified to them by his good spirit, and called them from the backpostles by the slidings of their forefathers to the faith of the Law and Testimony. And in all ages it is feen, that prophecying is the Christs mouth Chariots and Horsemen of Israel, (b) and a recreation of the World. Samuels and Elias times had proof hereof.

word of made a new heaven, and a new carth, Elay 66. Apoc 21, & 21.

(b) So the A

Ueft. 7. How was the goodness of God exercised toward I fudah, keeping the truth of the Gofpel?

Aniw. The gracious Lord God ever shewed his blessed protection over them, and alwaies things went well in that State. A most evident testimony, that the maintenance of the plainness and fincerity of the Gospel, according to the Written Word, is the most renowned, and perfect beauty, and greatest glory of a Kingdome, Dent. 4. 8. Back. 20. all of it, Pfalm 147.19, 20.

Quest. 8. How was Christs severitie exercised towards Israel, the ten Tribes, the Harlot Abol ab for their apostasse?
Answ. 1. They dis-esteeming the glorious Law of Sehovah their God; and despissing the holy Prophets, God deprived them of true Prophets, and gave them over to the lying
spirits of false Prophets, and foolish and idol-shepheards, by
whom they were merchandized, blinded, desuded and seduced, to walk in their own counsels, in statutes that were not
good, and in judgements by which they could not live, the life
of a State or Church.

2. He did pour out his fury, and accomplish his anger, by bringing upon them famine, pestilence, and other heavy miferies, by Intestine garboyls, and by secret corroding mischies within their State, and by forreign enemies, chiesty by the Kings of the house of Ashar, who at last carried them away captive out of their own land, so that they became feered, Lo-ruchamah, and Lo ammitiss our Lords dayes, then they were gathered, pittied, and made Gods people by the preaching of the Aposteles of the circumcision, Hosea 1. & 2.3. 1 Pet. 2. 9, 10.

Quest. 9. What came to Judah, the Harlot Abolibab for her revoltings?

Answ. The same spiritual plagues (Esa.6.9, to. and 29.9.)
that came to her elder sister Abolah, and also open manifestation of anger and (a) furious jealousie, (b) that shame of State, sie read Deut.
(c) sickness of State (d) intanglements of State (e) and in 29.20. Exel.

16.38.69.5.

^{6.} Salomon told them what would come to their whorish state, Prov. 6. 34. 35. jealouse is the rage of a man, he will not pare in the day of vengeance. (b) E/ay 30. 3.5. Jer.
26. 27, 36. Hose 10. 6. 2 Chron. 14., 14. 27. 28. 19. (c) E/ay 1. 6. 27. 3. 1, 2, 3, 4. Mic.
6. 3. 2 Chron. 28. The colloquing and complying with Israel, and the nations, never
did them good, but hirt, as their Foresathers with the Canaanites, Jud. 2. 8. 3. (d) 2
Chron. 28 20. 1 King. 22. 2 Chron. 22. 3, 4, 5. Mich. 6. 16. (c) Mich. 1. 9 Hos. 5. 13.
and the Earthquake in Judah had its events in their State, E/ay 6. 4. Zach. 14. 5.

curable wounds of State (through counsels, treaties, and affinity with the harlot Abelah, and the Nations) befell them: yea, assonishing sorrows by cruel enemies, and by being captivated to Babel, which tyrannized over them seventy years. Then Solomons race was ended, his Kingdome overthrown, the City and Temple burnt.

Quest. 10. How many years had passed from the foundation of the Temple to the burning of it, and the third captivity upon that?

An/w. Four hundred twenty feaven years.

Quelt. 11. What Sciptures are contained in those four bun-

dred twenty seaven years?

Answ. The first Kings, chap. 6. to the end of that Book, the second of Kings, the second of Chronieles, from the second chap. many of the Psalmes, the Proverbs, Ecclesiases, Cantieles, Esaias, Hosea, Isel, Amos, Ionab, Micah, Nahum, Habbakuk, Zephaniah, the three former chapters of Daniel, much of Ieremiah, and much of Ezekiel, o much as toucheth the nineteenth of Nebuchadnezzar, or the eleventh of Zedekiah, or the third Captivity.

The Annotations upon the Questions, and answers of the seventh chapter.

The first Quest, and Answ. Is it true indeed of Salomon had also said of Christ, that his delight was to be with the sons of Adam, Pro. 3: Therefore by faith Salomon built the Temple looking to things not seen, 2 Chron. 6. 18. Great is the mystery of goddiness, God manifested in the stephens. Oration, Ads. 7. The lamb is in the Temple in the heavenly Jerusalem, Apol. 21. He is the

and Holy of Holies, Dan. 9. 24. And Christians are the Temple of God, I Cor. 3. 16, I Pet. 2. Apoc. 15. God plagued old Babylon with horrible vengeance for the burning of the material Temple, Jeremiab 51. 11. So he hath and will destroy mystical Babylon for crucifying Christ and Christians.

Ibid. Agur Ben Inkeb] He beleeved the greate mystery of Godlines, when he spake these words. There be three things which are too wonderfull for me, yea sour which I know not. The way of an Eagle in the ayer, the way of a serpent up a rock: the way of a ship in the midst of the Sea, and the way of a Manchilde in a virgin, Prov. 30.18, 19. Blas

7.54. The same word for manchild is in 306 3. 3.

2. Dueft. & Anf. And all thefe dyed in the faith] All thefe with the faithfull for the times of the old Testament were reconciled by the bloud of the Mediatour, and gathered into one head, even Christ the Head, And therfore when it is faid theywere gathered to theirfathers or people, they departed from that part of Gods family on earth to the other part of the family that is in heaven. Note also these Scriptures. That in the difpensarion of the fulness of the times (Dan. 9 24.) he mightbring to one Head, by Christ himself, all, both them which are in heaven, and them which are on the earth, Ephel. I. 10, Of whom hath name the whole family in heaven, and in earth, Ephel 3. 15. And by himself to reconcile all unto himself (making peace by the bloud of his Cross) both them which are in the earth, and them which are in the heavens , Col. 1.20. confer to this I Sam. 7. 9, 10. Hebr. 11, 32, 33, 34. Pfalm 22, 4. 5. Pfalm 49 It is faid the godly shall enter into peace, Efay 57. 2. Then none of Gods family were in any Popish purgatory, or in any popith Lymbecks, the carfed heathenith dotages of Virgil and Ovid. The Pit-bread Locusts had Sun and aire much darkned, when they knew not whether mans foul afcended or defeended, and whether the foul goeth to heaven, or Gehenna, to joy or torment, marke diligently, Ephel. 1.12, 13. for thefe words, that we -- in whom ye, &c.

Quest. 3. and Answ. The Kingdome of David] The revolting from the house of David, and the Religion of the Temple: these two transgressions were the foundation of all other sins in the Church and State of the ten Tribes, Holes 10. 10 They for sook the Tent, Tabernacle, or Temple of Jehovah, and went to their own Tents and Gods: and

then followed murders, flaughters, oppreffions, &c. &c.

1bid. Jeroboam the man of [bn] Ephraim broken in judgement willingly walked after the commandment of Jeroboam. Because Ephraim made and infituted many Altars to sin. Altars shall be to him sin, They had enough of their own counsells, Pfal 81. Ezek, 20.25. Christ will not be found, neither dospiritual blossings come to us, but in the spirits way, the conduits of Christs own Ordinances, they only work a transformation, Rom. 12. 1, 2. Ephraim provoked Christ to anger most bitterly, 1 Kings 12.28. and chap. 15. Mosea 8. 11. 2 Cor. 3 3. Gal. 3 5. Hosea 12. Mich. 6. uls.

Israel, the harlot Abolab by breaking Wedlock, moved Christ to jealousie, and in time corrupted Judah by their counsels, and made her Abolibab. So Rome is called the great Harlot, and the mother of Harlots that corrupted, and seduced the Churches by her sorceries, and made them harlots, Ezek. 16.38. Apo. 17.

As Fereboam, fo the Pontificalitie is called the man of Sin, that made

all the world to fin, 2 Theff. 2. Apo. 17.

Now the harlor and foolish woman, the ten Tribes, babbles loud, and disputes smoothly and subtilly against Judah, as if Wisdom and Truth were with them, Prov. 9. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. so doth the woman-Whore of the seven Mountain City, plead and write against all reformed Churches that have come out of Babel; as the godly in the ten tribes for sook the Communion of the Calves of Dan and Besbel, 2 Chron. 11. 12. &c.

Total. and to worship his Devils.] They sacrificed to Devils, not to God, Deus. 32. 17. Christ by Moss prevented the pretensed counsels of idolaters, Jeroboam he pleaded he had not forsaken God, but that he worshipped God that brought Israel from Egypt. But the same spirit that spake by Moss, calls his Calves, Devils, I. Kings 22. 28. 2 chron.

11.15.

Quest. 4. and aris. Jeroboams bouse did, and so Bassaes] All that go to her return not again, neither take they hold of the waies of life, Pro. 2. 19. For great toyl they took, family after family, to maintain the faction of Jeroboams iniquity. But Godswept them all away as dung, till all was gone, Prov. 5. 9, 10. I Kings 14. 10. They perished in their waies and courses, against the Kingdome of Christ, as David foretold,

Pfalm 2, 12,

Quef. 5. and Anjw. Moved him to jealoufe? They fretted Christ their husband (humanitus dichum) and brake his heart with their whorish hearts and eyes, Ezek. 6.9. and 16. all of it; and so the twentieth, and three and twentieth chapters. Judab the harlot Aholibab, she solowed idols, horses, money, wealth, pride, and their lovers; she wearied her self with these lyes and vanities, Ezek. 23. & 24, Jer. 2. 18, 19, 20. false religion and earthly confidence must go together. But see, sincerity needs none of those poor resuges, Psalm 20. read Esay 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 29. 13. with chap. 30. 1, 2, 3. and good Kings must not greatly multiply horses, nor money; nor bring: their people back into Egypt, Deut. 17. Princes are not wise, nor learned, that either lead not their people out of Rome-Egypt, or that would reduce them thither, Rome is called Sodom and Egypt, for filthiness and cruelty, Apo, 11.

1bid. With their vanities.] Dreams and Precepts of men, a policy of Satan, and the lying spirits his Angels, to make men forger the Law of Jebovah, and his fincere worship: when the precepts of men were urged in, or, for Gods worship, the Parrons of these things caused the body Teachersto be prisoned in secret corners, or they were forced to

hide

hide themselves in secret corners from the tyranny of such wise, understanding prudent prophets, and Seers: such deep heads that were able to add to Gods word; yea, that would hide their counsels from Ichovab, their breath and being. They turned things up and down, if one project rook not, they tryed another, if not that, then a third. So Haman east Pur, not considering Ichovah saw them, and that he would dash all in pieces like a potters vessel; see the other pranks of these sleepers, giddy, blinde, staggering, and wonderful ignorant in the things of Christs Kingdome: but expert in cogging and craft to polish and maintain mens precepts. These evils came from the apostasic of Israel, and from the plots and projects of Omvi: (of him more anon) Who would think such men to have been in the state of Judah.

1bid. 5. Quist. and answ. The great High counsel, &c. Es. 5. 19-23. & 8. 18. & 28. 14. & 29. 19, 20, 21, & 30. 8, 9, 10, 11. & 57. 3, 4. Pfal. 82. Amos 2, 6, 12. & 5. 10, 11. Mich. 3. 1, 2. & 7, 5. Exek. 8. 11. and 11. 2. Then said he unto me Son of man, these are the men that devise wicked Counsel in this Citie, &c. So Christ, and his Apostles, and disciples were signs and wenders to the state of Israel? so it was in after times, Acts 13. 40, 41. and to this day: The State of Judah shed much innecent blood in the daies of Manasseh, which Christ would not

pardon.

Queft. 6, and Answ. Testified to them They called for fruits from the husbandmen of the vineyard to the end of the Seaventy Seavens, but when they had killed the heir, the vineyard was let out to the Gentiles.

Ejay 5. Neb 9. 16. Jer. 7. 25. Mat. 2x. 33. 34, 35, &c.

thid. Chariots and Horstmen of Israel. The Ordinances of Christ are drawn along by holy prophets. He tideth on prosperously with truth, meekness, and righteousness; and terrour, Psalm 45, 3,4,5. And Christs Chariots, and his horsemen, were the strength of their State, Psalm 20. yet David and the Godly Kings, neglected not outward means, 2 Sam. 8. 4. They that endeavor for to deprive our Land of Godly and able Teachers; are as treacherous to our Land, as they that would endeavour to set on fire the Navy Royal. They that would not have a godly able teaching Ministery would have our Land to be as the State of the ten tribes, 2 Ghron. 15. 3.

Ibid. Samuels and Elias.] Samuels memory shall be blessed in the Church for ever for advancing holy learning by erecting schools of Prophets: a worthy president for all godly Commonwealths. They are possessed with satisfact and Julian fancies that would not have Schools of

Prophets: Christ will curfe luch, and their posterities.

Quel. 7 and Answ. blessed protestion. Upon their glorious fairh was a defence: and the last speech of Moses was made good through an their State, while they hold their glory, Dent. 33, 26, &c. That Scripture is full of heavenly joy to all Christian States, that hold the faith of Christ sincere, Elay 4. Where this glory is seated, there shall be a defense Blessed.

Bleffed hast thou been, O England, who is like unto thee? O people, faved by Jehovah from the feed of the Serpent fundry times, but especially in eighty eight, and in the Gun-powder plot, and in 164. &c.

Ibid. Written word, The sweet blessed Scriptures are to make Kings and Common Weals wise and learned, that the wrath of Christ burn not up their States, and in special the books of Kings, and Chronicles with the prophets of their times, are for instruction to Christian Kings, and politics in many things of State, but chiefly to take heed how the true Church doth tamper with the false and apostate in treaties and affinitie, Psalm 2, 2 King, 22, 2 Chrow, 34, & 35 &c. The holy Scriptures will yield more fundamental conclusions, and sure rules for government,

then all the Machiavels in the world.

Quest. 8. and Answ. Abolab for their apostasse. Our blessed, gracious and nereisul Lord God doth never east off his people till they have sinst cast off and contemned his word, for then idolatry will begin, and all ungodliness and unrighteousness like a torrent will follow. Then will God hise for a slie, and a see. What Prince is able to keep a slie, or a see from comming near his Court, yea, or into his Chambers and Exchequers, God is as able to bring anenemie, even of their lovers to enjoy and possesse them: See the stories of Rechoboum, Ioram, Ioash, Amaziah, &c. 2 Chr. 12. & 21. and 24. & 25. And Pharoab with all his wisdome, and multitude, Ezek. 29. and 30. and 31, & 32. could not prevent, Nebuchaduczzar from his spreading his royal Pavilion near his Court Gate, Jer. 43. 9, 10. and who caused that the Babylonian Princes sare in the Gate of Ierusalem, but the Lord Iebovah the God of recompenses, Jer. 39. Esai. 42. 24. Esay 5. 26. & 7. 18. Pro. 13. 13. Jer. 6. & 7. 2 Kings 22. 13.

Ibid. N. I. and gave them over to the lying Spirits] Wo to them faith God when I depart from them: then followed a secret dedication of them to devils, transferring his right of them to idols, Ephraim is joined to idols, Let him alone Hos. 4. 17 Acts 7. 47. I King 22, 23, Psal, 81.

Ezek 14. 9. and fo 2 Tb: B, 2. Apoc. 16. 13. 1 Tim. 4.

Ibid. N. 1. To walk in their own Counfels] Ezek. 20. 25. Pfal. 81. 2 Kings 17. 8. Hol. 10. 6. & 13. 1. Observe Mich. 6. ult. Salomon fitted many Proverbs, and told them, the words of the wise, do bear grace, and that the words of the fools of the ten tribes, and of Judah also would be foolishness, and wicked madnels to swallow them up, Eccles. 10. Behold still how Christ the Corners stone was rejected, and became a stone of offence, to both the houses of Israel, as Briss and David had told them Psalm 69. 22 Elay 8. 14. and 28. 16 and sever to all that will not receive him in the way of his own ordinances, and mark how these texts are pressed by our Lord and his Apostles in the Acts, Evangelists, and in the Epistle to Rome, and I Pet. 2. and this is written for us, Rom. 15. confer Esai. 6. 9, 10. with John 12. 40. & Acts 28. 26. 27, &c. &c.

Ibid. N. I. Could not live the life of a State, &c.] Observe how the

Holy

Holy Spirit compares the dead State of the ten tribes being in Apostalie with the apostalie of the families, 2 Chron. 15. 3. with Epbef. 2. 1. to 13. Dead from a Church life, Hof. 13. 1. falle worfhip breeds atheifm and corruption in manners: herefie frets like a gangreane, and fuch Authours and fautours wax worfe and worfe. The ten tribes were with. out the true God by their apostalie, and so the heathens were atheoi. atheifts without God in the world, and note, that speech of Asa, King of Tudah, was spoken of Ifrael, before the idol Baal was brought into Ifrael 2 Chron. 15.3.

Hid. 8. Quel. and Answ. N. 2. He did pour out his fury] God was angry for the provocation of his fons, and of his Daughters, Deut, 32. Gods four fore judgements followed Abolab and Abolibab, for their backslidings, Ezek, 14, and the Earthquake in Amos 1. had in Israel its events; Jeroboam the second, his son, was two and twenty years in getting his Fathers Throne: such trouble in State, all plagues, and curses: Levit, 26. Deut, 28, came on them not for breaking a Covenant of Works, but for accounting Christ and his Kingdome, Anathema. They did (as all apostates do) loath his word, they abhorred his Statutes, they obeyed nor the Son of God, the Angel of Gods presence, as Mediatour, and so had not life, John 3. 35, 36. they served nor God in their spirits, in the Gospel of his son. He that hath not the Son of God, hath not the Father, I John 5. 12. 2 John 9, and so come all plagues and curses

on men. Let the wilde Olive branches fear. Ibid. Upon them famine, pestilence] Famine and Pestilence are chiefly the Plagues of the meaner fort, and the sword is the plague of the rich, Ezek, 21. 14. when the heavens dealt with the subjects, Levit, 26, the Governours telt the other The spirit of Christ hath long and wonderful patience afore the fword cometh, Lev. 26. 23,24,25. & then the fword dorh avenge the quarrel of Gods covenant (not a covenant of works but for despissing the covenant in his Son) against the godlines of high place. who were, and are the hinderers of all good, and the promoters of all evil, as it is faid, A great man grieveth all, and he hireth the fool, he

hirerh also the transgreffors, Prov. 26, 10.

Ibid. By fecret corroding mischiefs | Christ was as a Lion to tear in pieces by their domestick diffentions, as in the overthrow of the houses of Teroboam, Baafa, Omri, Iehu, &c. and by forrein enemies; and also he was as a Moth insensibly eating and consuming their riches, honour and people by one ill project or other. And for this read Hofea 5, 12,

Ibid. House of Affur) They made Ifrael, legreel, Loruchamat, and Loammi, till the latter daies, as Hebr. I. I. But then they were gathered in Christ, and pittied, and again made Gods people. The Apostles of the eircumcision preached to them that were dispersed in Asa, Galatia, Pontus, Bythinia, Cappadocia, and Chalden, Ge. I Pet. I.I. and chap. 1. all tribes then are called lews. Epbraim mixed himself with the heathens Religion, therefore God mixed them among the heathen.

Itida ...

Ibid. Out of their own Land There nettles and thornes grew in their pleasant palaces: then the thorne and thistle grew on their Altars (weeds of the curse, Gen. 3.) And then they cried to the mountains to fall on them, and to the hills to conver them. Let England look to their backfliding to Altars, Hojea 10. To thrust away the Gospel by mans inventions is to make our houses, as well as Gods house desolate, and so our Lord tells the Lewes, Mat. 23. 38. Judah and Israel dashed themselves

against the Corner stone, and were broken.

9. Queft. and Anfw. For ber revoltings Idolatry is a State-ruining fin, Pfalm 106. 36. the prayers of the Saints could not prevail for their reigning idolatry, and false worship, Jer. 15. & 16, Ezek. 14. King Moles by his most fervent intercession, and abolishing idolatry procured pardon: but note in that falle worthip, there was no innocent bloudshed. Idolatry divides the heart from Christ, and subjects it willingly to follow the commandements of men, and of the man of fin: Feroboam should see such events of apostasie that they should free and and wurse their King, and their Gods, that is the false religion they so pressed, and see neither help from heaven, nor earth, but all full of anguish and darkness, Esa. 8, 21, 22. Hol. 9.6, & 10.8. Deut. 28. 34, 65, 66, 67. Their State-politicians could not prevent nor their State Surgeons, heal the wounds that God made in their State. The wisdome and turning of devices of the wife, and prudent Counsellors of State was booteless, all was but the weaving of the Spiders Webb. Esay 29. 15. & 59. 5. Jer. 30. 12. Hosea 5. all of it. They finned against Ichovah the hope of their Fathers, Ier. 50. 7. Iob 12. 17,18, 19. 20. To backfliding and adulterous Ifrael, Christ her Lord gave a Bill of divorce, and put her away; yet Iudah-her fifter, being also treacherous, feared not, but went and plaid the harlot alfo, Ier. 3.7, 8. The mindes of these two listers were alienated from Christ, and so his minde at last was alienated from them, read Ezek, 23.

Ibid. And affinity with the Harlet Aholah] Mark State affairs in Iudah. They faw Omit was a mighty Prince, overcoming Zimri and Tibni who stood in competition with him for the Kingdome of Israel, and that Achab postessed all in peace, that his Father Omit had settled. Ichosophat thought it good state-posicie to make affinitie with him, although he followed Isroboam-man of sin his Religion, but it was the ruin and almost the rooting out of his house, &c. for mark, first Ichosophat, being in his visits with Achab was solicited for association in a league for War, to which with resultation he yielded. For he might not in Court courtesse shew himself so weak and discrepant to think that four hundred prophets were so to be slighted, as to follow the humour of one singular self-willed, restractorious sellow, Michaiab. So he went with his Brothet Achab to battel to Ramoib Gilead; but there he was in danger of his life. Jehosophat although a goodman, yet in that no good Statesman to weaken Iudah to help these with men, and all ammunition (although

circum-

circumcifed Ifraelites) that hated the Gospel: He was reproved, and

wrath was upon him, & Chron, 19

2. He joyned with Achaziah of Achab in a Navy to go to lea for gold, but Christ was displeased with it, and plagued Johnshaphat, in that the ships were broken, so that project took not, 2 Chron. 20, Pfal. 8. w/t.

3. Foram, Jehofaphats fon, (who married Achabs daughter) after his fathers death, for look the Golpel, and followed Jeroboams Religion, the two Devils of Dan and Bethil, and caused ferusalem, and compelled Judab to commit fornication, to worthip Devils, 2 Chron, 21,2 Kings 8. 18. All worship what Christ hath not commanded is the worship of Devils Levit. 10. and 17.7. Pfal. 106.39.1 Cor. 10. All their prejects of State must justifie that affinity, els all the provisions in Law against Ieroboams revolt had been a reprof to Achabs daughter, & fo her faction prevailed for the corrupting the calling on the name of Jehovah, as, of old Sarans project was Gen 4.26, conferred with chap, 6, and this feed of falle worship fowed in Judah did g. ow to an evil harvest, Hof. 6, 11, And did flick so fast. that it could not be weeded out for 180 years, till the dayes of Hezekiah King of Indab; for the businesses of their State were agitated according to the modells and plots of Omri, that maintained the faction of Ieroboam. man of fin, his Religion: as Micab challenged the State in Achaz his days. that the Statutes of Omriwere kept, and their way and their counsells. Behold the working of that affinity. But Hezekiah that good King made reformation according to the primitive institution, 2 Chron. 28,2 2 Kin. 16.3. and 17.19, yet Manaße fell again to Achabs idolatry; fo fast falle worthip cleaves to our nature.

4. This Joram, after his fathers death (as Turks now do) killed his fix brethren, and many Princes: very like, his brethren and the Princes did diflike and protest against his courses, about idolatry and tyranny and had no heart to the faction of Ieroboam, man of fin, his Religion, therefore the Queen and her Counsellors might say to the King, Analike your Majesty you can never be in safety, and rule as King, while your brethren have senced Cities, and while the Princes do not approve your proceedings: frame mischief by a Law, and off with their heads, 2 Chron. 21. Psal. 94. 20. Now Davids house are Belial and thorns, 2 Sam, 23. Mark, here false worship introduced, then the liberties and priviledges of the subjects are invaded. That Subjects might not so much mind-Apostacy in their Princes, means were excogitated to busie them by rumours of this and that project, and also for their particular estates, till false Religion had gotten sooting, this is the very heart and counsell of

apostate and idolatrous Princes.

5. Ioram loft the regency and principality of Edom & Chron. 21.

6. Libnah one of the prime Cities of Judah rebelled, because he forfook the Religion of Jehovah, that is; in very deed, the Gospel of the
Son of God, the God of his fathers, 2 Chron.21. when the Magistrate
thrusts out the Gospel, then Christ divides the hearts of the people; Apostacie in the Prince, breeds Apostacie in the subjects. Christ pours
contempt upon Princes, Pf. 107. 40.

Q 7. The

7. The Lord Jehovah stirred up the spirit of the Philistims, Arabians, and Cuthim, who invaded fudah, and took much spoil even out of the Kings house, and captived his wives and all his sons, save one, a Chr. 21. Dimt. 28, 30, 31,41. oppressions filled their Exchequers, but the enemies empried

them, he poureth contempt upon Princes, fob 12 21,

8. He died of a rotting disease in his bowels, that they fell out, because he slew his own bowels, worse befell not that persecutor Antiochus, 2. Mile. 9. Riches avail not in the day of wrath, but righteousnesse delivereth from death, the like plague came on that bloody tyrant Herod, Actis 2.23.

9. He was not effected worthy of honourable buriall, as his noble predecessors: the land being glad it was rid of such a Tyrant and Apo-

Rare; He poureth contempt upon Princes.

10. His son Achaziah knew all this, yet he feared not God, but walked in the way; that is, the Religion and manners of apostate Israel,

2 Kin. 8.27.

11. His idolatrous mother was his Counsellour, and because there were not States-men wise enough in fudak, the count slours of ferobam, man of sin, his Religion must be sent for, and so the secrets and mysteries of State in Iudah, must be discovered. An poore Iudah, how sick and intangled was thy State? 2 Chron 22 3 4. can such with well to, and procure the weal of Mount Sion? Pfal 122. Aproc. 14.1.

12. As the two fathers, so the two bethren joyned in league; for Achazizh joined with Ichoram King of Israel in battel against H. zael of Aram, who held still Ramoth-Gilead: so Achaziah being not onely a very wickedman, but as bad a States-man, wasted also the strength of

Iudab.

13. Achaziah going to visit Joram, being sick, was slain by Jehu; as ho was of the house of Achab by the mother, so he perished with it, 2 Chr. 22.6,7. Complices in tyranny and idolatry, complices in punishment,

Hofb. 5 5.

14. Many idolatrous Princes, and 40 young Gentlemen and Courtiers of the kindred of Achaziah, going down from ludah to complementit, with the children of the King and Queen of Ifrael, there Ichu found them and flew them. These appoints Princes of the saction of Icrobram, man of sin, his Religion, (and it may be pensioners too) that put their hands to kill the good Princes, God met with them by Ichu, 2 Chron. 22. Let this teach Courtiers, the eye of Christ is in Kings Courts.

of Iezabel) being Queen Regent fix years in Iudab, feeing her fon Achaziah was stain by Iehu, the seiseth like a cruell tyrant on the children of her son Achaziah, and slew all but a yong infant of a year old. O sick Iud-

ab, fick, fick, fick, 2 Chron. 22 1fa. 1.5,6,7.

16. She being Regent, governed in an idolatrous and turbulent manmer, to the hearts-grief of the honest Subjects: for, she being King cut off idolatry idolatry was banished, the Gospel was restored, and the Land was quiet, 2 Ch on 23,21. Christ poureth contempt upon Princes.

17. The sons of Atbaliab, that wicked woman, for the time of those six years had broken up the house of the Lord, and had committed abominable and idolatrous sacriledge. It should feem the had sons whom the tendred by some other man, 2 Chron. 24.7 These evils and others, yea and others which are not written (Deut. 28 61) followed good febos apbats bad affinity, with Athabs wicked house.

18. Mark through all the holy story, what pollution of blood from that Ammonean, and Achabean breed, ran in all the Royall descents

to the Captivity.

That you be not mistaken, you must observe, that there were two Kings of Judah, and Israel, reigning at one time, of the same name, Ichoram. Also two Kings, both called Achaziah, and near of the same time, Ioram, and Ichoram are all one name: and so in King Ichoash of Iudah, and King Ichoash of Israel. The Table of genealogie prefixed will help your observation.

Other State-affairs in the stories of other Kings reigns, beginning with King Azariah (alias Vzziah) and so forwards, compared with the pro-

phets, will afford many meditations.

I think it not amisse to touch a little from the story of Salomon for this matter of affinity. In policy he might make affinity with Pharaoh, a great Potentate, to ftrengthen himself being a King of peace, by this course he thought to maintain it for him and his successours, but it proved otherwise. Although Pharaohs daughter might prove a proselite, and forget the Religion of her own people, and her fathers house, and cleave to the truth of Chrift, as it is thought she did, to be a figure of the Gentiles calling to the true Salomon. It might be a great mercy to her to be of the true Church, and of the houshold of God. But very like it it was done of Pharaoh, but as a snare to work their own interests against Israel. No trust to be had in idolatrous people, for so of this affinity came no good to the Church of God. I. There was no fuccession of this proselyte-daughter. 3. The State of Egypt maintain. ed a Faction, and fostered Traytors, and enemies to Salomon, and the Stare of all Ifrael, as Ie oboam that lifted up his hand against the King, and Hadad the Edomire, I Kin. II. So Egypt nourithed two factions in Salomons life-time against him. 3. And Shishak King of Egypt (might well be the brother of that daughter) who five years after Salomons death invaded Indab, and warred against Reboboam, that apostate fool, Eccl. 2. 19.2 Chion. 12.13, and 13.17. Marriages do not alwayes unite houses and kingdomes, as in the Seleuco-Pagide, Dan. 2.43, and II. So France and Spain knock one against the other: (16 36) Rome is called Egype, and it hath nourished traditours and proditours against Christian Princes of the Reformation. This should make all Christian Reformed States to be very watchfull and diligent concerning any treaty with A. baddons

baddons Kingdome, for he in allusion is compared with Ieroboam, called the Man of Game, 2 Thes. 2, and Romes polity, is called Egypt in a

mysterie.

Quelt. o. and Anf. and the nations] fometimes they gadded, and treated with Affur, but that framed not; sometime with Egypt, that also failed, Ier. 2.16,17,18. Falle worthip raketh heart from a State. This folly, madnesse, and fillinesse, other Prophets reprove in Ephraim, Esay 29. Hof. s. and 7. The whorith State, her feet cannot abide in her house, therefore fhe did wander, Prov. 7.11.12. Hof. 9 2 Ezek 16.33. Oc. and chap. 23.14.15 &c. God plagued them by their lovers. They pleafed themselves in the children, and manners of strangers, 1/a, 2, 6, wife States-men of old were carefull of this, lob 15 19, and the godly returned from Babel, Egra 4. Hezekiab was to blame, Ifa. 39. Our nation changed their glory, and loved Kittims Religion, therefore God plagued and did trouble them with Italian Monfters, Ier. 2,25, Deut. 28. 43. 44. Hof. 7.9. It is to admonish, I Cor. 10, 11. and to make States wife, and learned, Pfal. 2. read Ezik. 16. and 23. for their Babylonian lovers, and compare things: for Rome is called Egypt and Babylon in a mysteric. Vide Mr. Cade Inflit. Lib, I pag. 128, and the Appendix. Also infinuations for corruption of manners will make the sweet yoke of Christ burdensome, and will work further change of our way, as things go on uncomfortably at this time, anno 1636.

Ibid. -- Tea, assomibing sorrows.] The Lamentations of Ieremiab, and Pfa'. 80, and 89, &c. &c. compared with the history, thew aften ishing forrows with the causes, and this was one chief cause: for the sins of her Prophets, and the iniquity of her Priests, that shed the blood of the just. They, they the chief cause of all evil, and lerusalem admonisher hall States to be warned by her example, Lam. chap. I. and 2.14.

and chap.4.

Ibid. Then Solomons house ended.] David shewed, his house would not be upright with God, but would be Belial and thorns, and should be burnt; A terrour to Princes that will not rule justly, and in the fear of God, 2 Sam. 23. Observe, Lam. 2.5, 6. The Lord is become a very enemy, be bath swallowed up livael, be bath swallowed up her palaces, be bath defloyed bis strong bolds, and be bath increased in the daughter of Judah mounting, and lamentation. And he hath violently taken away his Tabermacle, as it were of a garden, he bath destroyed the places of the Assembly, I phovah bath caused the folemn Feass and Sabbaths to be forgotten in Sion, and he bath dessigned in the indignation of his anger, King and Sacrificer. Let not the wild olive branches be high minded, Rom. 11.

comment upon

holy Gofpel



CHAP. VII.

With Questions, Answers, and Annotati-Shewing how the Covenant grace was taught and opof posed in this space of time; from the burning of the Temple, to the end of the Captivity of Babel.

" Uest. 1. Shew Some Scriptures concerning the Captivity of Judah under the Babylonian Kingdom, with other things thereupon depending.

Answ. Levit. 26. 14. (a) to the end of the chapter.

(a) observe 14. But if ye will not hearken to me, and will not do all these how the holy hiftory, commandments.

15. And if ye shall (b) despise my Statutes, or if your soul the prophets abhor (c) my judgements, so that ye will not do all my command- this Scripture ments, but that ye break my covenant.

of Moles: ve-16. I also will do this unto you, I will appoint even over you ter- ry useful to confer history rour, consumption, and the burning ague, and that shall conto prophecy. Sume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart, and ye shall sow your (b) confider feed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it. here how the

Law of Chaift delivered to Mofes, was unfavory to the outward Ifraelite : it was a favour of life to some and to others a favour of death to death, fo it ever was, and ever shall be: as it was to Kain and Habel, and Esay 6. 9, 10. & 11. chapters, 2 Chron. 2, 16.

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17. And I will fet my face against you, and ye shall be slain before your enemies: they that hate you shall reign over you, and ye shall slee when none pursueth you:

18. And if ye will not for all this hearken unto me, then I

will punish you leaven times more for your sins.

19. And I will break the pride of your power, and I will make

your heaven as iron, and your earth as bras;

20. And your strength shall be spent in vain: for your Land shall not yield her increase, neither shall the trees of the land yield their fruits.

21. And if ye walk contrary unto me, and will not hearken unto me. ! will bring /eaven times more plagues upon you accor-

ding to your fins.

22. I will also send wild beasts which shall rob you of your children, and destroy your cattel, and make you sew in number, and your high waies shall be desolate.

23. And if ye will not be reformed by these things, but will

walk contrary unto me:

24. Then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish

you yet seven times for your fins.

25. And I will bring a sword upon you that shall avenge the quarrel of my covenant and when ye are gathered together within your Cities, I will send the Pestilence among you, and ye shall be delivered into the bands of the enemy.

26. And when I have broken the staff of your bread, Ten women shall bake your bread in one Oven, and they shall deliver you your bread again by weight, and ye shall eat and not

be satisffed.

27. And if for all this, ye will not hearken unto me, but malk contrary unto me;

28. Then I will walk contrary unto you, also in fury, and I,

even I will chastife you seaven times for your sins:

29. And ye shall eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your

Dan 9. doib daughters shall ye eat.

Mofes forefaw

comment on all 30. And I will destroy your high places, and cut down your this chapte. Sun-Images, and cast your carcases upon the carcases of your filthy idols, and my soul shall abbor you.

31. And I wil make your Cities wast, and bring your sanctuaries unto desolation, and I will not smell the savor of your seed odours.

32. And I will bring the Land unto desolation, and your e-

nemies which shall dwell therein, shall be aftonished at it:

33. And I will scatter you among the heathen, and I will draw out a sword after you: and your land shall be desolate, and your Cities maft.

24. Then shall your land enjoy her (a) Sabbaths, as long as it lieth desolate, and ye be in your enemies land, even then shall

the Landrest, and enjoy her Sabbaths.

35. As long as it lieth desolate it shall rest, because it did (a) Mark how the bely Story

not rest in your Sabbaths, when ye dwelt upon it.

36. And upon them that are left of you I will fend a faint-all Moses, ness into their hearts, in the Land of their enemies, and the sound of a lease driven shall chase them, and they shall flee as fleeing from a sword, and they hall fall when none pursueth. 37. And they shall fall one upon another, as it were before a

(word, when none pursueth, and ye shall have no power to stand before your enemies.

38. And ye shall perish among the heathens, and the land of

your enemies shall eat you up.

30: And they that are left of you shall pine away in their iniquity in your enemies lands, and also in the iniquities of their fathers shall they pine away.

40. If they shall (b) confess their iniquity, and the iniquity of (b) So Daniel their fathers, with their trespass which they have trespassed a. did, and God gainst me, and that also they have walked contrary unto me; remembred his

41. And that I also have malked coutrary unto them, and Christ, Dan. 9. have brought them into their enemies lands, if then their uncir- 24,25, 26,27. cumcifed hearts be humbled, and they then (c) accept of the pu-read Ezek 36. nishment of their iniquity. (c) A justified

42. Then Will I remember my covenant with facob, and also person will jumy covenant with Isaac, and also my covenant with Abraham, his providences, Itific Godin all

fo Neb. 9. all of it: Dan. 9.4. If we judge our selves, God will not judge us, but remember his coverant I Cor. I I. I lob, I. The bester a manis, he more unworthy be thinks himfelf to be lob 42.6.5

commenteth on

(d) Observe 2 Will I remember, and I will remember the Land. 43. The land also shall be left of them, and shall enjoy her Ch. on. 36.21. pheis departed (d) Sabbaths, while she lyeth desolate without them, and they though the prothis life, yet the shall accept of the punishment of their iniquitie, because, even ward of Christ for because they despised my judgements, and because their soul dyed not, Zach. abborred my fatutes.

(e)44 And yet for all that when they be in their enemies land 1.5,6, (e) Though we I will not cast them away, neither will I abhor them to destroy be unfaithful in many acts of them atterly, and to break my Covenant with them, for I am fe-

unbelief, and bovab their God.

45. But I will for their fakes remember the Covenaut (f) of their break our covenant, yet the Lord is faith. Ancestours whom I brought forth out of the Land of Egypt in the fight of the Heathen, that I might be their God . I am Jeful be cannot deny himself, 2 hovah.

7im. 2. 13. though he cause grief yet will be have compali-

the multitude

of his mercies.

Jer. 27. I. In the beginning of the reign of Jehojakim the on according to fon of Josiah King of Judah, came the word unto Jeremiah from Jehovah, faying,

2. Thus faith Jehovah to me, make the bonds and yokes, and

(f) This coveput them upon thy neck. nant as the

3. And send them to the King of Edom, and to the King of Same with la cob, Isaar, and Moab, and to the King of the Ammonites, and to the King of Abraham, ver. Tyrus, and to the King of Zidon, by the hand of the Meffen-42. gers, that come to Jerusalem unto Zedekiah, King of Judah.

4. And command them to fay unto their Masters, thus faith Tehovah of hofts, the God of Ifrael : thus shall you fay unto your

Masters.

5. I have made the earth, the man and the beaft, that are upon the ground, by my great power, and by my stretcht out arme, and have given it unto whom it seemed good unto me.

6. And now have given all these lands into the hand of Ne. buchadnezzar the K. of Babylon, my (ervant, and the beafts

of the field, have I given him also to serve him.

7. And all Nations shall serve him, and his son, and his sons son, until the time of his land come, and then many Nations, and Burning of the Temple, to the end of the captivity of Babel. 121

great Kings shall serve themselves of him.

8. And it shall come to pass that the nation or Kingdome which will not serve the same Nebuchadnezzar the King of Babylon: and that will not put their neck under the yoke of the King of Babylon, that nation will I punish, saith the Lord, with the sword and with the famine, and with the pestilence until I have consumed them by his hand.

9. Therefore bearken not to your Prophets, nor to your Diviners, nor to your dreamers, nor to your enchanters, nor to your forcerers, which speak unto you, saying, ye shall not serve the

King of Babel.

10. For they prophesse a ly unto you, to remove you far from your land; and that I should drive you out, and ye should perish.

11. But the nations that bring their necks under the yoke of the King of Babylon, and serve him, those will I let remain still in their own land, saith Jehovah, and they shall till it, and dwell therein.

Jer. 25.9. Behold I will send and take all the families of the North saith Jehovah. and Nebuchadnezzar the King of Babel my servant, and will bring them against this land, and the inhabitants thereof, and against all these nations round about, and will utterly destroy them, and make them an astonishment, and an hissing, and a perpennal desolution.

10. Moreover, I will take from them the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the sound of the milliones, and the light of

the candle.

11. And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment, and these nations shall serve the King of Babylon,

Seaventy years.

^{12.} And is shall come to pass when Seaventy years are accomplished that I will punish the King of Babel, and that nation saith Jehovah for their iniquitie, and the land of the Chaldeans and I will make it a perpetual desolutions.

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13. And I will bring upon that land all my words which I have pronounced against it, even all that is written in this book

which feremiah bath prophecied against all nations.

14. For many nations and great Kings shall serve themselvs of them also: and I will recompense them according to their deeds, and according to the work of their hands.

2 Chron. 36. 14. Moreover all the chief of the Priefts, and the People transgressed very much after all the abominations of the heathens, and polluted the house of Jehovah, which he had ballowed in ferusalem.

15. And Jehovah the God of their Fathers fent to them by his Messengers, rising up betimes, and sending them, because he had compa(sion on his people, and on his dwelling place.

16. But they macked the Messengers of God and despised his Word, and misu ed his Prophets until the wrath of Jehovah a-

rose against his people, till there was no remedie.

17. Therefore he brought upon them the King of the Chaldees, who sew their young men (a) with the sword, in the house (a) Now the (word doth a. of their fanctuary, and had no compassion upon young men, or venge the quar-maiden old men, or him that stooped for age, he gave them. rel of the Cove- all intohis hand.

mant Levit. 26. 18. And all the vessels of the house of God, great and small What covenant? of works? no and the treasures of the house of Jehovah, and the treasures fuch matter, but of the King, and of his Princes, all these he brought to Babythe Covenant

of grace in 19. And they burnt the bouse of God, and brake down the Christ , They would not have wall of Perusalem and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire

Christ, the Heir and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.

20. And them that had escaped from the sword carried he aas King to reign over them by way to Babel, where they were fervants to him and his Sons, unboly ordinan-til the reign of the Kingdome of Perlia. ces : therefore

they were flain before bis face, by the Chaldean, Lut. 19. 12. to 27. Grace defpifed; brings the beaviest Plagues, yea all plagues bere and hereaffer.

21. To fulfil the word of Jehovah by the mouth of Jeremiah until the land had enjoyed her Sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept Sabbath to fulfil Seaventy years.

Ier. 29. 10. Thus Saith Jehovah that after the Seaventy years be accomplished at Babylon, I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in caufing you to return to this place.

11. For I know the thoughts that I think towards you, laith Febovah, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an

expected end.

12. (a) Then shall ye call upon me, and ye shall go and pray unto me, and I will hearken unto you.

(a) See, how 12. And ye shall seek me, and finde me, when ye shall search this is a commentary on

for me with all your heart.

Levit. 26. 40. 14. And I will be found of you, faith Jehovah, and I will 41, 42. Also turn away your captivity, I will gather you from all Nations, how Daniels and from all places whither I havedriven you, Saith Jehovah, prayer looks and I will bring you again unto the place whence I canfed you to Moles and Jeremiah: and to be carried away captive. that God remembers his

Covenant as is feen, Dan. 9. 24, &c. Observe how promises quicken to prayer. thould be more studious and conversant in them than we are Our slightness will hinder much our consolation in sad houres, read Ezek, 36 31, &c. They muft pray and did pray: but the blood of the covenant brought them from Babel, Zath. 9. 1 1.

Pertinently it may be here remembred, that the Son of God by his Spirit in the Prophet Esains, foretold above two hundred years, how Cyrus King of Persia should conquer Babel, send Judah home from captivity, and give letters patents for re-edifying ferufalem, and the Temple.

Efay 44. 24. Thus faith febovah thy Redeemer, and he that formed thee from the womb, I am febovah that makethall things, that stretcheth forth the heavens alone, that spreadeth

abroad the earth by my felf.

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viners madd: that turneth wisemen backward, and maketh di-

their knowledge fool fb.

26. That confirmeth the word of his servant and performeth the counsel of his Messengers, that saith to fernsalem. Thou shalt be inhabited, and to the Cities of fudab, ye shall be built, and I will raise up the decayed places thereof.

27. That Saith to the deep be dry, and I will dry up thy

Rivers.

(b) Read perform all my pleasure, even saying to ferns alem, thou shall be in Elay 45. 1, built, and to the Temple, thy foundation shall be laid.
2, 3, 4 13.

whom God raised up by a strong hand to conquer Babel, to return Israel home, and

to build the City Ferufalem.

This is the prophecy, now follows the History.

2 Chron 36. 22. Now in the year of Cyrus (c) King of (c) We must Persia, that the word of Jehovah, spoken by the mouth of Jeconsider here remiab might be accomplished, Jehovah stirred up the Spirit of that Cyrus & Cyrus King of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout Darius Dan & Kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying.

lows in gover23. Thus saith Cyrus King of Persia, all the kingdomes of ment, who the earth, hath sehovah the God of Heaven given me, and he joined their bath charged me to build him an house in serusalem, which is in Forces against suddh, Who is there among you of all his people? Tehovah his.

Babel, as it is

prophecied, Godbe with him and let bim go up.

Elay 21. Go up against Babel, O Elam, besiege Babel O Media. And marke here by conferring, Dan. 9. 17. Cycus his proclamation, is that going forth of the word of commandement of returning the people, of building the Tenple, and city: as when Daniel was in humble prayer, then Cyrus was drawing his Letters Patents, even at the same inflant of time: and the Angel Gabiel is dispatched from heaven with a joyful message to tell Daniel so. Let us think of it, upon humbling our selves surely some message is comming from heaven.

West. 2. What Collections do you take notice of in these Scriptwees of Mofes, and the Prophets?

Anim. For brevities fake, I will name but few, and those main principles out of the doctrine of Christ that Moses spake

in Leviticus.

1. Let this be observed of all that have their senses exercised inthe word of righteousness to confer History with prophecy. whether in promises and threatnings: We shall see God to be Ichovab in all: to be Being, and to give being, as to all his works, fo to his words, whether they concern persons, fa-

milies, Cities, Churches or Kingdomes.

2. VVhereas it is faid, that lehovah spake to the Patriarks. and to Moles (in all his five Books) in most places we must conceive it spoken of the second person, of the holy Trinity the Redeemer, the Angel of the covenant, to whom the hear venly Father hath committed all authority and power as Mediatour : yea also this attribute of febovab throughout all the old Testament, must be so understood, some sew places exrepted, wherein the first person, or the third, is also to be confidered. Examine this by P falm 18.49. & 117. with Ro. mans 15. 9, 10, 11, Pfalm 68. 18. with Ephef. 4. 8. Pfalm 97. 7. with Heb. 1. 6. I Cor. 10, 4-9. with Num. 21. 6. Efa. 6. 9. 10. with lohn 12. 41. Our Lords most heavenly speeches in the Apostle Johns Gospel will shew us the reason of all, cha. 5. 17. and fo forwards.

3. Among all the corruptions (from the first Adam) that is in us, note this, that we hold Christ his Kingdom and Ordinances anathema; this is expressed by Moses, there is in us a contrarines to God, (a) a despising his judgements, abhor- (a) confee ring, loathing and hating him, his word, flatutes and com Lev. 26,15. with Zac. IF.

3. Thele tearms, abhorring, loathing, &c. of the old Teftsment is in effect the fame of the new : the preaching of the Golpel to them favoured death, unto death, and for it doth in the dajes of the New Testament, Gods people must be stilligent to mark phrales, though different in words, yet the fame in force and value.

mandments

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mandements. The New Testament speaks the same as the old, when it saith, the wisdom of the sless causeth enmity against the Law of God, by nature enemies in our minde by evil workers, also haters of God, sighters against God, and such a stubborness is annexed, that we are unreconcileable. Much may be said of this in the sad effects thereof, that men meeting with cross providences, when his folly perverts his way, his heart frets against sehouab, that is, his breath and being, and saying he is a hard master, and that his waies are not equal: yea alas, what do the regenerate finde in themselves of murmuring, fretting, impatience, distrust, &c. But the second Adam dissolves the works of the devil, by his spirit in the administration of the Gospel of his Kingdom, heals all in the elect, Ezek, 36. 25, 26, 27-37. Mich. 7. 19. 2

Cor. 5 11-15 & chap. 10 4,5,6 60.00.

4. Whereas in Levit. 26. Mofes faith from Christ, fickneffes, diffases, forrowes on the labours of our hands, the teeth of wilde beafts, pestilence, famine, sword, captivity, &c. avenge the quarrel of his Covenant : we must advisedly underfland. This is not meant of a covenant of works, but the covenant of his Grace, the lawes of which they have despised and abhorred : and fo in Deut. 5. & 29 fer. 34. all of it, and many other places there is mention made of the covenant, and it is but the renewing or dilating on that, as is noted Exed. 24. which they violated. For the whole covenant is, Jehovah is our God in Christ, and that we wouch him so to be in love unto him, and in love to our neighbour, as it is faid, to love the Lord our God with all our heart, minde, foul and strength &c. and our neighbour as our felf: and this is ratified by the bloud of the covenant, Exed. 24. And they not obeying his Gospel-Law, is as much as to say, we will not have this man to reign over us; therefore it is faid, those mine enemies (and Israel were Christs own citizens, Luke 19.27.) that would not have me the Heir to reign over them, bring them hither and flay them before me, Luke 19 27. 1 Theff. 2. 16. & 4.5. 6, 7, 8. Christ Jesus our Lord as eternal God to Moses, and the the Prophets, and Christ lesus our Lord as God-man in his New Testament in his own speeches, and in his Apostles doctrine doth not differ: and when our great Rabboni had reduced the ten commandments into two, then he saith on these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets; and so where it is often said, Obey my voice, Jer. 7. 23. it must be understood of the obedience of saith, (receiving Christ, and believing in him, and obeying him, John 3.36.) which despised, The wrath obrings the heaviest plagues, as those eight and twentieth the Lambe is fold punishments, Lev. 26. and those scurses, Dent. 28. Linke great wrath, 23.28, 29, 30. and so Exod. 23.20, 21. and Matth. 17.5. do Apos. 1.161 explicate on the other in sense and meaning: and John 6.27.

must be brought to this undurstanding.

5. The Law of the Lord is a converting Law, it restores the foul, that is, it is the word of Christ, by which, and by which onely he doth by his Spirit work in the hearts of men to turn them from darkness to light from the power of Satan to God, for it is the power of God to salvation, restoring, converting, regenerating the foul to know, believe, fear, and love febouah their God, and to love their neighbour. And the New Testaments doctrine and commandment is the same, I 70hn 3. 24. & 4. 21. Faith and Love is the Pattern of wholefome words, (or healing doctrine) ever taught from the beginning. This is the Vrim and Thummim which Christ puts in the heart of all them that the Father drawes unto him: the Apostle (alluding to the High Priests Garments) phraseth the Brest plate of Faith and Love. They that despise Christs Gospel, that is, his Law, Esay 2. 3. & 11. 9. & 42. 4. despise the doctrine of regeneration, and fuch cannot mortifie their passions, but will bite and devour one another (Efay 11. much of it, Galis, 15.) as Cain did Abel. See how and why their Story is cited, I fohn 3. And by that we may fee, how eafily reducible all that Episcle is to Genesis, yea to all Moses, and if this Epistle, then all the New Testament.

Melt. 3. What other Collections? Aniw. The Scriptures of the Prophets fhew.

I. That lebovah of hofts, the God of Ifrael had made Nebucharetzar Monarch of all nations, and that the Kingdome of Babel should keep, them the State of Indah in Subjection. Seaventy years. And that Webuchadnezzar was great by conquest and not by inheritance.

2. That the Kings of the Kingdom of Babel for those feventy years should be in number three, which are these, the first is said to be Nebuchadnezzar, the second is his son, the third is his fons fon. Other Scriptures shew their names, that Evil-Merodach was the Son, and his Sons fon was Bel- hazzar.

3. We are to note, that part of the third year of Ichoia. him King of Indah, and more of the fourth is the first year of Nebuchadrezar, as Dan. 1.1. and Jer. 25. compared do shew And in this first year of Nebuchadrezar, King Jehojakim, Daniel. Hanariah, Azariah, Mishael and other Nobles were captived. This is the first captivity. But the King was sent

home again.

4. Here it may be convenient to remember that the heathen annalls and chronicles in many things are no true relations, because they confound the Stories of Elams, Arams, Ashurs, and Babels Monarchies: For now Afbur was no Monarch. but was under Babel. Afbar had been a great Tree, Ezekiah 31. But now Babel was the Tree, Daniel 4. And Aram had been a Monarchy afore Abur, and Elam had been a Monarchy afore them all, Gen. 14. But it may be Nimrod or Belus was the first hunter after tyrannical Monarchy.

Quest. 4. Did all submit themselves to this Conqueror, Nebuchadnezar, that God had established and advanced over them?

Answ. Jechonias King of Judah, by the advice and counfel of feremiah, submitted; who though captived, and many of the people, yet they had many comforts following them to Babel.

1. They were the basket of good figs, whom God would greatly respect : Ezekiel, Mordecai, and many godly went

in this captivity.

2. Although they were captived, and wanted the glorious fanctuary, and its publique ordinances, yet (a) Christ who is the truth of all the shadowes was to them a Sanctuary, whom led glory of in spirit they worshipped, (b) Many precious promises are to Jehovah from this company, both of protection, and return from captivity, his place in

3. They and their children should be chief in restoring re-divers remoligion at the return from captivity. This company are the fe. vings came to

cond captivity.

them. Read Ezek. 9 & 10. & II. This

might put them in minde of the utter remeving of his vineyard from them to the Gentiles, as the Lord told them near the ending of the seventy seavens. (b) In the captivity Christ recompensed the loss of publique ordinances with most gracious providences, Bach, 11,16, and much of Daniel, who was then a great favourite: and would be as Ioseph, and to his three confins Dan. ; Hananiah, Mifael, and Azviah, they would be great comforts to the brethren captived.

Quest 6. Who resisted? - Answ. The Kings of Ecypt, Tyrus and others, which brought upon them ruin and defolation. Jehojakim returning home, purposed rebellion, which was to his destruction, Zedebiab and his people would not hearken to the word of the Lord, and to the perswasions of Feremiah, but believed false prophets, and Zedekish brake his Oath of subjection to the King of Babel, and rebelled, whom with his subjects God feverely plagued, by famine, peftilence, fword, and captivity. This company are the basket of vile and bad figs, and the third captivity.

Uest. 7. What more may be observed? Answ. Here we are diligently to minde, What God did

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(c) Mark allo with those staves (c) rods, axes, lawes with which he did beat, the metaphor faw, and hew his Church withal. Each enemy did rage and of cruelplough smite a little while, till God who is wounderful in counsel and men Pfal, 119. (d) Efay 10.7. excellent in working (d) performed his (not their) intent, &c. Deut. 30. work and purpofe. Then upon the (e) humiliation of his peo. ple he alway heard their cry, (f) and remembred his cove-2, 3, 4. &c. Levit. 26. 41. nant in Christ, breaking the head and head-plot of the feed Mic 7.9 Pfal. of the Serpent, in his unsearchable judgements (g) putting a-119.67.71. way all the wicked of the earth like drofs treading and tram-Elay 27. 9. Hebr. 12. 10 pling them in the (h) Wine-press of his anger and fury, and (e) This duty overthrowing Kingdome after Kingdome with great desolatiin fincerity on, as it is faid, Lo I begin to bring evil on the City whereupon performed ever performed ever my name is called, and should ye be utterly unpurished? Read for the street of the st fpeaking

peace to his Very many more are the observations which these Scrippeople, 2 Chr. tures of Moses and the Prophets will afford to the wild Olive 20. Dan 7. I branches: but to the godly and deligent student they will be Sam. 7. Psalm

84. Heft 4. familiar.

(t) He had ever respect to his glorious and great Name, Exod. 34. Num. 14. Deur. 32. Ezek. 20. and this the Saints perpetually remember to God, Pfalm 74. & 79 149. his promise and covenant is ever working. (g) Consider Psalm 2. & 110. through all stories as the word, from Kain to all that follow his waies. (h) Let this text of Esay 63. be eited no more impertinently, nor erronionsly, Apoc. 19, teacheth to expound it.

Uest. 8. Was not the Kingdome of Salomon restored after

An/w. 1. No, They were told that they should never have an earthly Kingdome any more, for God had sworn that 7e-chonias of Salomons posterity (and of the direct line of the Royal descent) should dy childless, and that none of his seed nor of 7ehojakim his father should bear rule any more in 7n-dah, 7er. 22. & 36. 30.

2. Also God had told them in Babel, that the 4 Kingdoms signified by the four mettals of the Image, & by the four beasts Dan. 2. & 7; should over-rule their outward estate, and that the Crown and Kingdom should be overturned, overturned, overturned, and cast to the ground, till he came to whom it belonged, that is Christ the King.

Quest:

West. o. If Salomons race was ended in Jechonias, hom was Gods promise fulfilled that Christ Bould come of David. according to the Resh

Ans. David (besides Salomon) had a son of Bathsheba called Nathan, and of him our Lord Jesus Christ linealy descended.

West. 10. If Jechonias dyed childeless, how is is said that he begate Salathiel, I Chron. 3.17. and Mat. 1. 12.

Anjw. Salathiel was the Son of Jechonias by legal right of fuccession to the kingdom, not son by nature: and so Ezra teacheth I Chron. 3. That fechonias being in (a) strait prison adopted Salathiel his heir. And in the same manner the Evan- (1) See how gelist Matthew handles our Lords case, declaring that he was translates i right heir to the kingdome of I/rael.

Tremelius Chron 3.17.the term Affic is

Uest. II. Which are the Kingdoms signified by the four met-name. tals, and by the four Beafts, Dan. 2. 6 7.

Answ. By the Head of Gold, and the Lion is fignified Babel, the Breft and armes of filver, and the Bear, fignifie the Medes and Persians: the Belly and sides of Brass, and the spotted Leopard, the kingdom of Gracia: the thighs and legs of iron and feet of iron and clay, and the Beaft with ten horns the kings of Gog in the north, and the kings of the South.

West. 12. What was the end of those wicked kingdomes that oppre fed the Saints the holy Hebrews ?

Answ. The whole Image was beaten to dust and made as chaff before the winde : the four Beafts were cast into the fire ungaenchable before the Son of man came in the clouds.

Uest. 13. What reasons may be rendred, why God did abolift some of Moses Ceremonies, and Salomons race , and overthrew Temple, City, and kingdome?

Anfw. If net which is after the flesh looked not to the fure mercies of David in the eternal throne and kingdome promiHow the covenant of grace was taught and apposed from the

fed to them in Christ. But that which was for their welfare became to them, through misbelief, an occasion of falling: they stumbled at the Stumbling Stone, and seeking by the outward work to be justified (as E/ay 1. & 58. 59 & P/a. 50. complains) and made their Belly their God, and minded outward and earthly things: therefore God did shake all those poor rudiments by Babel, (read fer. 3. 16. & 52. 13. 17, &c.) and once more finally said he would) that they might be better perswaded to embrace the New Covenant, that God had promised to make with them: to look to Christ the end of the Law, and to entertain his easie yoke, and to enter into his rest, to be more spiritually minded, to look to him the true Salomon, and to his Priesthood and kingdom.

Uest. 14. How many years was it since the 19. of Nebuchadnezar, or the third captivity, to the end of the Captivity. Answ. Full 50 years: then the golden head was made dust, the Lion thrown in the fire. Then Cyrus K of Persia overthrew Babel, and made a decree for the return of the people and building of the Citie and Temple in the first year of his Reign.

The eighth Chapter of Dan, for the fuffling of it belongs to the time of the Seventy Sevens, and likewife much of chap 2 and 7.

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Quest. 15. " hat Scriptures are contained in those 50. years.

Ans. Part of the last chap of 2. Kings, and part of the last chap of 2. Chr. much of feremiah, and much of Ezekiel, so much as is noted to be after the 11. of Zedekiah, or the burning of the Temple: the 4, 5, 7, & 8. (a) chapters of Daniel, the prophesie of Obadiah.

The Annotations upon the Questions and Anfwers of the eighth CHAPTER.

Ucst. N. 4. Mases saith from christ People should be taught this constantly that the Son of God, to whom the Father hath committed all authority and power, so as Mediatours he gave the Law. And when we are carcless or wisful and break the law.

and do not obey it, then we dishonour the Son; for this is the holy revealed will of the Lord that all men thould honour the Son as they honour the father, Exod. 23. Mat. 17. 5. So it is faid of Servants, they serve and obey Christ when they perform their duties in conscience to their masters : the same is said of wives and children. And so we must say of all relations divine and humane in all the Ten Words, Mark Feremy chap. 34. all of it. That is a great Word which is spoken. Obdience is better than Sacrifice. This well understood will make to vanish the term Legalists, and the vain doctrines, that have been about keeping and walking in the Law of the Lord: as though it were not made for the righteous to be a rule of life : bur we may not once to think to be justified by the doing of it, for the Law is more spiritual, then the best Christian in the world. But we ought to be very careful that we walk in his holy covenant that our hearts by his spirit may comfort us, that we are honest subjects of the Kingdome of fo good and gracious a King: And let fuch take heed that will not thus be Legalists that the Lord Jefus Christ the King . do not fend forth writs against them as out-laws, that will not obey his commandements, but be as untamed Heifers: for he hath (as we fee) many Marshals (such as is sicknesses, difeases, &c.) to attend him to ferve his processes, from which there can be no escaping, if once the decree come forth. But do I lay, no escaping ? yea it may be upon godly humiliation not only escaping; if not that, yet abatem no of the chastisement, or elfe all will be fanctified to us, that all shall be for our good : for he that is our King and Law giver is also our facrifice of propitization and reconciliation to all that judge themselves, and confess their fins, and forsake their iniquities, for he is merciful and just in his promiles to pardon them that by the affiftance of his Spirit walk in his righteous Law. All his providences are to humble, and to bring us to the obedience of faith in him our holy Mediator, and bleffed are they that do his commandements, Apac 32. 14.

Ibid. N. S. The Law of the Lord is a cnoverting Law The Law Cere. monial and Moral was a regenerating and converting Law by the fpirit of Christ to them of the old Testament, Although the Lord Tesus ending all the Ceremonial Law in his offering up of himlelf as a most perfect fin offering, and his bloud a perfect sprinkling, is our compleat cleanfing and justification, yet still teacheth us the Moral Law , as his New Testament sheweth to obey God in him, whom all the Israel of God must know, that God the Father hath made him Lord and Christ: as to be our Priest and Teacher, so to be our King and Commander: yea as to be any one of them, so to be all of them to us. And all this is to present us to God an holy people, I Corinth. 15. ult. Colloff. 1, 28.

70hm 17. The Law was not given by Christ with that terrour to be to us onely

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a Law of works (as many understand works) but it was a Gospel Law, teaching of Faith and Love which is in Christ Jeius: and it was given in terrour to make men fear to despise the Son of God as Mediatour, All the preaching of God to the Patriarks, and by Moses, and the Prophets, was to bring man back again to God by preaching Jesus Christ the Mediatour from God, and his mediation was ever manifested since the fall of our first parents. And our Lords Apostles taught the same hely doctrine among all nations for the obedience of faith, read Rom. 1.5. and 16.25, 26. Nicolemus a Teacher in Israel should have known all these things, 10m 3.

Sueft. 7. and Answ. And should ye be utterly unpunished] When the Church it afflicted then let the world look for a scourge: for in the prosperity of the Church the world fares the better: let the, world blesse the Church, it shall then have many outward comforts. The world should now be wife to consider, that to vex the Church of God, to curse Abraham is the ready way to bring plagues on it self. But it is said the whole world lies in wickednesse, and so it will still be, and we must expect it.

Quest. 8. and Answ. N. II. Overturned, &c.] That speech of Ier. 22. 29. Ocarth, earth, earth, write lechonias childeless: and that speech of Ezek, 21. 27. Overturned, overturned, overturned, must be diligently observed together, the one for the ending of Salomons house, the other for the Kingdom. Although God overturned Salomons Kingdome, and ended his progenie, yet he failed not David of his truth, and mercy promised, but he raised up One, even Christ, out of his loines, after he was dead, and set him upon his throne, and his throne shall stand for ever, luke 1. 32. 33. which opens Psalm 89. And Gods promise to David, 2 San. 7. And concerning the refusal of Salomons house in lesbonias, and the choosing of the house of Nathan, mark the words of the blessed and beloved virgin, luke 1. 31. He halb shewed strength with his arm, and he halb scattered the proud in the imaginations of their beart; he halb put down the mighty from their seas and exalted them of their deepere.

Quest. 10. and answ. in a threefold Charge] The mighty and great God laith Jer. 12. Words by his servant the prophet ending the succession of Salomon with greater proclamation to all the world than Davids oath at the first had brought it into honour. The ending of Salomons house was one of the weightest matters in all the government of the world, to shew that Christ his Kingdom is not of this world, Mr. Bro.

in Manuf.

Quest. 11. and answ. and the Lion When the State of Iudah, by being conversant with Lions, became a Lioness, and brought forth Lions that roured on the subjects, then God brought upon them the Lione Babel, and other hunters who spread their nets from them, Exercial 19.

This Kings of Gog in the North By Gog and Mogog is meant the kings

of the North the fourth Beaft, or the iron leg, Ezek. 38. & 39. Dan. 2, and 7. skilful ought we to be to differn the proper Gog and Magog from

that fooken mystically, Apoc. 20.

Queft. 12. and anim. The four Benfts To the carnal and worldly minded the wicked Kingdomes of this world feem glorious powers, as in the image to Nebuchadne 32 ar: but to the spiritual minded they are as falvage Beafts that go to a fire unquenchable. So the state of mystical Babylon is glorious in the world. Apoc. 17. 4. but their end shall be as Sodoms,

Apoc. 14.10. & 19.20.

Queft. 31, and aufw. The fure mercies of David That glorious Temple of Stone, and all Moses Ceremonies, and that golden Throne of Salomon, and that flore of gold, and plenty of filver as flones, ftrong Cities, and Chariot Cities, fately buildings, fourty thousand stalls for Horses, plenty of all provision, royal furniture, and all princely accommodations, curious delights of eyes and ears, &c. were not the (we mercies, and boly things of David, For all was vanishing into vanity, when Reboboam shewed himself a fool, both in matter of State and corrupting the Golpel, I Kings to. Ecclef. 2. 19. The fure me cies are shewed to the circumcifion, and to the uncircumcifion, Efay 55, 1, 2, 66, 1 Pet 1. 3, 4, 5. 2 Cor. 4. 18. Acts 13. 34, 35. Oc. And all the Epiftle to the Hebrews, Elay 57. 15. & 66. 1, 2. Mat. 5. & 6. & 7. Hofen 1. 7. Zich. 4. 6. And the true gold and clothing is from the true Salomon, and the firm building is on Christ the Rock, Apoc. 3. 18. Mat. 7. That thefe things might be graffed, and as nailes fastened in our hearts, look further within the veile of these matters. Salomons wives over-wrought him to fuffer, and by his charges to build idol places, whereupon he faw he had occasioned Gods threatning for the renting and overthrow of his Kingdome, and forefeeing the destruction of the Temple, Citie, and Kingdom, he writeth his Gospel, That all under the Sun is vain and the Kingdome of Christ is not of this world, but the promise of the eternal Throne to David was spiritually to be taken, and to his Scepter all must yield subjection, that hope to stand in judgement, when he calleth all to accompt for their works, with every fecret thing, whether it be good or evil. And Salomons case alone, (noble in the vanity of this world, and the first, and the last that had all this world at will) might have taught Herod, Pilate, Cafars and Concilion, that the pomp of this world is not fit to breed poverty of spirit, to breed mourning, to breed meeknesse, to breed hunger and thirst after righteousness, to finde the Kingdom of heaven. And that the King eternal, invisible, bleffeth men only to his invisible Kingdome.

Thid. Seeking by the outward work to be justified.] Opus operatum, bodily exercise, even this, now at this day is the soolish-conceit and practise of all the carnal Christians in the world, Ecstef. 5. 1. The coming unto God by faith in Christ, as Habel, they care not for, as Kein. In the story of Kein and Abel, the carriage of all deceitfull hypocrites, and

true Worshippers is contained. Outward religion may be the vessel of an incarnate Devil, as well as of a fanctified foul : it is as capable of hypocrifie, of murder and uncleanness, and all injugicie, as of fincerity &c. as in Kain, Iscariot, and the Whore in the proverbs (Prov. 7. 14.) whom the ten Tribes followed as an Ox to the flaughter, and the whore (in Apos. 17.) whom ten Kingdomes followed drunken with the wine of her Fornication The opinion of felf-fufficiency, and refting in outward performances brought many plagues to the whole house of Ifrael, and to captivity, as Pfal. 50 &c. &c. And at last scartered them (as Kain) into the four windes of the heaven, and made their habitation desolate to this day. And this doctrine of bodily exercise, and mens traditions brought apostalie as a plague, to the Christian Churches, ITim. 4. I. to 8. The warming our hearts with fuch sparks will make us ly down with cold comfort in da knessand forrow : For it is a forgetting of God, and they have bale, barren, and unworthy conceits of the Hely One of israel, that think he will comply with such idolatrous, and easy devotions, for they could not do less to an idol. Pelagian herefies, and bodily exercise will eare out all power of godliness; the one is the docirine of popery, and the other is the religion of popery; compare Col. 2 23. with c ap. 3. 1, 2, 3. and minde Efay 1, Pfalm 50. fer. 7.

loid. and once more sinally] Dan. 9. 27. shews by whom. And this speech yet oncemore, signifieth the removing of things shaking as made with hands, that the things which shake not may remain. Wherefore seeing we receive a Kingdome which cannot be shaken, let us hold Grace by which we may serve God aright with reverence and godly sear, for our God is acconsuming fire, Hib. 12. Hag. 2. Mark how this speech opens, Dan 2.44 and chap. 7. Therefore Abaddons Kingdome is to be held anathems, of all true Christians, tor building of thet which Christ hath shaken, and adnulled. But what care Princes for these things, they will rather embrace the enchanting whore, Apoc 17. than make the word of God their delight, but Christ hath and will burn and shake their King-

domes and Common Weals.

Ibid. David foreigld them this.] David showed his house could not be upright with God, but would be thornes, and must be burnt: and that therefore they should expect a better King and Kingdom. So the revolting and wavering Hebrews through misbelief concerning Christs Kingdome and Priesthood would prove to be but thornes and briars whose end was burning, Pfalm 22 & 40. & 95. 2 Sam. 23. Observe Ethan, all Pfal, 89. Heb. 6. 8. & 10. 29, 30, 31.

Quell, 14. and answ. and made a decree for return] as Jebov b promised that a remnant should return, so he performed. For Israel hath not been for saken, nor sudah of his God, of sebovah of hosts, though others land was filled with sin against the Holy One of Israel, ser. 51.5.



CHAP. IX.

With Questions, Answers, and Annotations, for the time of the seventy Sevens, in Dan. 9. Shewing how Redemption and the Covenant of grace was taught and opposed in this Space of time.

Quest. What remaining Text doth yet continue the golden chain of times, with which Gods eternall Connsel, and riches of his glorious mystery in Christ, was further revealed to the Elett?

Answer. Dan. 9.24,25,26,27. This Scripture is a Text full of shining glory, overshining all the Doctrine of the old Testament, and an Abridgement of the new.

Quest. 2. Repeat the Scripture, with some more of that Chapier, as a preparation to observe the Angels heavenly message the better?

Answer, verse 1. In the first year of Darius, the son of Achafuerosh, of the seed of Madai, in which he was made King over

the Realm of the Chaldeans.

2. Is the first year of his Reign, I Daniel marked by books the number of the years, whereof the word of Jehovah, had been unto Jeremiah the Prophet, for the accomplishing in the ruines of Jerusalem seventy years.

3. And

How Redemption was taught and opposed.

3. And I turned my face to the Lord God, and fought by Prayer and Supplication, with Fasting, with sackcloth and

asbes.

3. And I prayed unto the eternall my God, and made my confession and said, O Lord, the great and dreadfull God keeping the Covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandements.

5. We have sinned, and we have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from thy

Precepts, and from thy judgements.

6 Neither have we hearkened autothy Servants the Prophets Which Spake in thy name to our Kings, to our Princes, and to our fathers, and to all the people of the Land, &c.&c.

20. And as I was yet speaking, and confessing my fin, and the fin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplications before the eternall my God, for the boly Mountain of my God.

21. Even as I was yet speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel, Whom I had feen afore in a vision came unto me, flying with vehemency until he touched me at the time of the Evening oblation.

22. And he gave understanding, and talked with me, and faid, Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill of under-Randing.

23. At the beginning of thy prayers came forth the word which I am come to tell thee, because thou art greatly beloved; Therefore conceive the word, and perceive the clear vision.

24. Seventy fevens of years are exactly accounted for the (2) Vi.M.Bro. tranflation people, and for thy holy City, to finish Trespasse-offerings. and to end fin offerings, and to make reconciliation for inired at Hanam, quity, and to bring righteousness everlafting, and to seal vision and Prophet, and to fhew (4) CHRIST, the Holy of Holieft.

25. Know then, and understand from the outgoing of the word to restore and build Ierusalem unto (b) CHRIST the King, shall be seven sevens, and fixty and two sevens. In the other it shall be restored and builded, Street and wall, and troublous shall these times be.

of Daniel in English, prin-Ebr. Meffiah.

(b) Ebr. Meffiah, fo v, 26.

fic concerning Kittim, Italy,

26. In that after the Sixty and two Sevens CHRIST

shall † suffer, but not for himself. Thereupon the City, and † The sufferHoly Place shall he destroy, and the Kings own people in the rings of the
next generation, and their end shall be with a Flood, and Messias,
allusion
at the end of the war shall be a finall judgement of utter deoften touched
solutions.

27. But he shall confirm the covenant for the * many, the last stament, Seven and half that seven shall bring to an end Sacrifice & Of- Adds 26.23. fering. Afterward by an Army of unclean, lothsome insidels he sealest hall make a desolation, even untill utter destruction, and finall ams Propher

judgement come flowing on the desolate.

Ollest. 3. What speciall Observations are in this Scripture? cifier of Christ.

Ans. As the motions of the heavens declare the glory of God:

Num. 24. 24.

ber eby.

fo the army like ordered times in Gods word, is worthy of all ad-2 Not for the miration, aliserving Christ. This Scripture doth shew the fi- lews onely, nishing of the golden chain of times, of the old Tostament, in a as Luc. 22.20, pleasant Sabbaticall account, The Seventy Sevens are from but for the Daniels prayer for freedome from Babel, untill the Son eter
many, as Mat.

nall, the King of glory doth purchase an eternall freedome 15.1 lohn 2,2, for all that believe the glorious Gospel.

2. This Prophesie was given in the first year of Cyrus and Darius, who overthrew Babels Kingdome, and sent the Jews home that year with a most comfortable Proclamation of Subsidy over CXX. Provinces, and with commandement coulding ferusalem and the Temple, which with the wall, and the Streets of the City, were reedified within the Seven

Sevens.

3. This Scripture is a glorious revelation from heaven, concerning Christ the King, the Holy of Holy: who by his just, peaceable, and spirituall government, uncontrollable teaching, and never ending Priesthood, should finish trespasse offering, and end sin offering, and make reconciliation for iniquity, and bring righteousnesse everlasting: and seal, that is, consirm all the visions and Prophesies, that he was the

obsessed marks

end that all aimed at: himself being the true Prophet, Sacrificer and King, altar and Sacrifice, so in himself ending all Abrahams, Moses, and the Temples Ceremonies, both perfons and things.

4. Here is declared whither the benefit of all Christs sufferings tend, that he suffered not for himself, but for us, the just for the unjust, he was wounded for our transgressions, and broken for our iniquities, he gave himself for us, an offering.

and a Sacrifice of a sweet smelling savour to God.

5. Gods people for endeavouring to perform any worthy work for the advancement of the Gospel, and the common weal, must expect troubles and all oposition of slanders, reproaches, faise accusations, and whatsoever els, the seed of the Serpent can possibly do, the books of Ezra and Nehemiah, shew this in re-edifying ferusalem, the wall and the

Temple.

to understand and confider.

6. Whereas the Angel told Daniel, that he was fent to make him skilfull of understanding, we must know, that Daniel knew all but the time which bringeth a greater clearnesse to all: therefore the appointed time, the very year, day and hour of suffilling this prophesie is not a triviall, or an uncertain thing, but is that which the Angel calleth skill of understanding: and therefore he doubleth a charge to the Prophet

7. This is remarkable as by the coming from Egypt, recorded for the very day, the day of the promife to Abraham may be certainly known which was the felf same day, 430 afore. So the day of our Lords death being known, which was answerable to the promise and Passeover, this Prophesic also of the Seventy Several, being exactly 400 years afore it, may be known to agree in time with it. Glorious is the wildome of God, herein to honour his feasts with most heavenly stories, that prom se and seal, truth and sigure might meet together.

8. This Oration of the Angel sheweth how long Sems Tents should hold their glory, and be accounted holy, and that at

the end of the Seventy Sevens, or 490 years, the heathen The ending of should have the Partition wall of ceremonies broken down, the Seventy and the hand writing of Ordinances * blotted out, and the Sevens, the old enmity between Jew and Gentile † abolished; and be time of reformation. brought into equall covenant, and that Christ the King would * Epvel.2. 14, destroy his own Nation, and demolish City and Temple with 15.16.Col.2. perpetual devastions as with the Flood of Noah, and make a 14 new Jerulalem from heaven, because all Nations could not de- 1/a.11. and pend on the City in Canaan, read 1/a.63 23.

9. Observe that the Romanes for killing of Christ, are Ep. es. 2.15. called like the unclean beasts in Levisieus, unclean; lothsome Instidels, and Rome it self, of all Cities in the world, for that, is specially cursed, the Apocalips is a full declaration of this.

venant, for the many, and shall end Moses ceremonies, and by his onely Sacrifice once offered bring in everlasting justification or freedome from sins, guiltinesse, and desert, Popery is to be abhorred and accursed, that doth revive Moses ceremonies, the handwriting of Ordinances, with repetition of Priest, Altar and Sacrifice propitiatory. And we in the Lords Supper do protest against sews and Popery, that CHRIST ended all by his death once performed, through which he is to all the faithfull a most complete and perfect reconciliation for all inquity.

Quest. 4. Who gave heed to this word of Prophesie spoken by the boly Angel from heaven?

In w. The Forty nine thousand, Exra 2, that left Babel for ferusalem, with the holy Prophets and Governours, Zorobabel, Nehmiah, Haggai Zuch rich, I alach, and our Lords, fathers and kindred from Zorobabel, Mat 1. Lukt 3. and the Macchabean martyrs, and so many of Israel, as had hope of salvation thought of ferusalem in all places, that they were scattered, read feremiah Chap 51.50.

Quest.

fleod of was

Quest. 5. Who also in the new Testament ?

Answ. Zacharias, and his wife Elizabeth, John the Baptist, old Simeon, and Anna the daughter of Phannel, and many in Israel and Jerusalem, that waited for Christ, the hope and consolation of Israel, and Jews before the full ending of the Seventy Sevens came from all countries to Jerusalem, looking for the Kingdome of heaven, then to appear, as Daniel foretold, chap 2 and 7 and 9. And John Elias cried, and our Lord, and his disciples preached, that, The Kingdome of heaven was come, Mat. 3.2. and 10.7. Luke 19.11.

Quest. 6. Who were enemies that did hate and cruelly mock and persecute the dollrine of God and his people?

An/w. The wicked Kingdome fignfied by the Bear, Leopard and beaft with ten horns, Hamans wickednesse, and Sanballats and others under the Government of the Breast and Arms of filver must be remembred.

Uest. 7. Who did neglect and apostate from this prophesis of so

An/w: Many in Ifrael that affociated with Sanballat, and Antiochus caused stars to Malachi sheweth that some began to be Arheists, and to speak front and wearisome words against God and his dofall. Den. 8. &11.fo drine. The Angel foretold of * forfakers, and wicked dealdid the tail of ears against the holy Covenant (of Daniels own people) unthe Dragon, der the iron legs and fourth Beaft. Also Zacharias spake of the new Antiwicked Shepherds that loathed Christ and his Kingdome, And ochus, Apos. 12 2. The 2. The that came to passe in those Hereticks and false Teachers, the fourth beaft Sadduces, Scribes and Pharifees. They were great oppugcaft down ners of all Gabriels heavenly message, as in all the Evangeeruth to the lifts, the Acts, and in the Epiftles to Rome, aud to Galatia, to ground, the Hebrews is feen. Dan S.

Queft.

Ueft. 8. How did Daniels hely people find Gods goodne ffe in

cleaving to this Doffrine ?

Answer. By faith they obtained good report with God: and God was not ashamed of them to be called their God. By faith the lews in Efther escaped the edge of the sword. Also we are to consider, that Zachariah , Haggai, and Malachi enlarge Gabriels Oration for many things, that a fountain for Im and for uncleannesse should be opened by the King and Sacrificer, even lehovah of hofts, that should glorifie the fecond Temple with his presence. And that although the low gerulalem and Temple should be defroyed, a larger should be builded, and a better raised up, And the Covenant shall be confirmed, with the many Gentiles from East to West among whom in every place, incense of prayer, and pure offering of lips, praising of God shall be offered unto his holy name: That Him, the Angel of the Covenant, the Sun of righteonfnelle shall arise with healing in his beams, and that God enrolls in the book of life all that fear him, and thought upon his name, to glorifie them in that day of the better resurrection, to shine as the brightnesse of the firmament, and as the fars for ever and ever.

Queft. 9. How was Gods service executed on the Seed of the Serpent, the open enemies of his name and people? Answ. Streams of fire came from the fierie Throne, through the Mediation of the high Sacrificer in the heavens, which overthrew the thrones of Kingdomes, and destroyed the Dang. 3.70 Arength of the Kingdomes of the heathers, contained in the Zac. 1. 12, 13. image and Beafts, Dan: 2. and 7. That same vengeance hanged that Courtier and favourite Haman, and his fons, and brought to confusion their affassines and others were told that they

How Redemption was taught and opposed

had no right, nor portion, nor memorial in ferusalem. Nehem. 2.10.

U. 10. With what reward did Christ recompense the disobedience of (candalized revolters from the Doctrine of Salvation? Heb. 2. 1.

An. I. Malachi denounced, that Gods wrath should burn them up as an oven: and tormenting forrows befell them afore and after the bright morning Star of facob appeared, as Zachariah also had foretold them; for as they abhorred and loathed Christ and his Doctrine, fo Christ abhorred and loathed them, leaving the loft sheep to perish, that would needs be perishing, whom yet he pitied before that wrath came on them to the utmost.

2. And Christ the Rock of Israel, having confirmed the covenant for the Jews, and the many of all Nations, the last year of the last Seven, did forty years after grind to powder the Jews his own people, by the Romane infidels, and destroyed City and holy Place with utter and final (a) defolation, and fuch miseries and forrows (b) befell the N tion, that they could rather have wished the mountains to fall upon them and the hills to cover them, read Luke 22,39,30.

(a) Then the corner stone fell on the Iews, and the vineyard was let out to other husbandmen. Mat. 21.41.

coc: (b) Read Heb. 25.31.and Tolephus on the wars of the Iews. (c) Then they shall fee the 13 Tribes oand the apo-Alesdoctrine to be fastened in Aharons

Olleft. 11. But shall not the Land of Canaan, City, and Temple, and Kingdome be restored to the fews?

Answer. They shall never be restored, yet the Jews shall have a generall glorious calling in all places where they are scattered, when the fullnesse of the Gentiles is come in, and when they are called, and the veil (c) taken off their heart ver our gates, and know Christ and his spirituall government, they will efleem Canaan and Ierufalem, no more than any City or countrey in the world; they will then look to the heavenly Reft, (yet here begun) and to the holy City from heaven, in which jewels, Apo. 21 the Lord God of hosts, even the Lamb is the Temple Apocal. 21.22. Quest. Uest. 12. What Scriptures are contained in those Seventy Sevens ?

Anim. The two laft verses of the last of Chronicles, Daniel the 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. 11, 12. chapters, Ezra, Nebemiah, Hefter Haggai, Zachariah, Malachy, and the 4 Evangelifts, which finish their storie with the death, resurrection and alcention of Jesus Christ our Lord, whose death was the very last day of the Seventy Sevens, or 490 years, at the time of the Evening Sacrifice.

Note all the rest of this New Terament was written within

70 years after our bleffed Saviours ascention.

Uest. 13. What do you observe in the Scriptures of the old Testament, as speciall occasions of the Churches apostacies and revoltings?

Answ 1. Wicked marriages, as is manifed from the times of

the old world to Malachies dayes.

2. The open or visible Church never careth for, nor cleaveth to the written word, unlesse there be faithfull Governors, but ever men are declining to their own vain inventions.

3. Wicked facrificers, and false Prophets, who came without Gods fending, both came with outward shews of truth. but were base sycophants and parasites, alwaies falsely accufing and perfecuting the godly, and flattering Princes and

people in their exorbitant courses.

4. The abuse of sweet peace, health, and plenty, turning these b'essings of the Gospel, to pride, wantonnesse, idleness, gluttony, drunknnesse, oppression, worldly confidence, and carnal, and careleffe fecurity, for Church and Common-weal, dec. coc.

Quest. 14. How many years bath Palmoni the wonderfull Numberer, numbred from the Creation to the Redemption?

An/wer. The Sun in his Tabernacle of the heavens had joy-fully run his race, as a servant to the SON of righteousnesse, Three thousand nine hundred and sixty years, from the sirst promise of Christ to Evah, till the SUN lost his light, the SON brake the Serpents head dying, rising, and ascending.

Uleft. 15. How many Inbilees were there?

Answ. From the Conquest and partition of the Land of Canaan, by Issue the son of Nun, unto the conquest of JESVS, the son of God over Sin, death, and Satan, and all our enemies, are twenty eight Inbilees: our Lord and Saviour the Lord Issue Christ, who is the second Adam, and Sem the Great and Reverend, died in a * Inbilee year. The ancient, holy Hebrews had an excellent and wonderfull saying among them, that, The Divine Majesty, dwelling in our Tabernacle, will be to Israel in a Inbilee, remission, redemption, and sinisher of Sabbaths.

The Jubilee year a wonderfull year, the joyfull found of the Trumper, in

the acceptable

year of the Lord founded all these things. The victorious combate, with the Serpent and his seed, and his triumph over them, the sulfaction of times, the Sacrifice of erernall Redemption, the just for the unjust, the open recovery of Paradise, the resurre-tion of the most holy, the true Temple destroyed and raised, the day of salvation, the Jews Prerogative ended, the Gentiles called, the enmity of Jew and Gentile abolished, the shadows see away. Christ shook and ended the things made with hands, the Sun is darkned, the Vail of the Temple rent, because the way into the holy sheavens was opend by a better Priest and Sacrifice, 40. 46.46.

Annotations

Annotations upon the Questions and Anfwers of the ninth Chapter.

dy, and Mass. upon the 2. verse of Dan. 9.] The reading study, and meditation of the holy Scriptures, a great furtherance to prayer. A man cannot pray with sound spirituals comfort, that is ignorant in them, as is manifest in this verse and the rest of the Chapter. Biesed is the man that desighteth in them, and in them doth meditate day and night, Pla'. I. And anathema maranatha be that man of sin, and his locusts and Kingdome, that with-holdeth and forbiddeth the reading and study of the holy Scriptures to the people. Observe well, 2 Sam 7. 27. Gods revelation, the ground of prayer: yea bald-

nesse in it.

Upon Daniel 9 23. Conceive the word and perceive it, &c.] By this commandement doubled for vehementer charge he condemneth the world that regardeth not to be instructed in this doctrine, fent from heaven by an Angel unto Daziel, and penned for all Nations use. Wherefore we must give better heed unto the speech, lest we perversty swarve: for if the word spoken by angels fall out sure, and every trespasse received just recompence of reward, how shall we ever escape neglecting so great a charge of our King, to our own falvation, where the vision is fo clear, that no doubt can be moved by any plain heart, that will rest in the clearnesse of the most bright message by an angel of glory, who coming to teach all the world, was to thine in words, as Stephen by him did in the face, Att 6 when he spake the angell Gabriels words, that Jesus of Nazgreth would destroy the place, City, and Temple, and change the Laws which Moles gave. To this day the blind Jews stand in this, that the Laws of Moles shall stand for ever, Maymon Tom. 1. delege perek 9. Therefore God fore-feeing their dullnesse of hearing, would have an angel of light to reach them by this Prophese 490 years, when from the year of that message unto Daniel, the Laws of Moses should have their end, and none of the Scribes when Hered was affrighted, nor any of the lews, as is feen by their answers in all the Gospel, objected difagreement for the time, which thing had been done, if there had been any colour of difagreement in time, but they could not conceive of Christs person and office, how that he should be the most holy, and King, and yet dy for our redemption: how he should be Davids Lord, and yet his fon; of these things the main objections arole. Now let us look unto the Text, feil. Mr. Bre. on the text on both his english Daniels.

Upon Dan. 9.24.6.c.] In this Scripture we come to behold in its flaming brightnesse of the King that is Sacrificer also, by whom and for whom death is vanquished, sun is cleansed, suffice is brought, redemption is wrought, a vision is sealed, our soul is healed, sacrifice abolished, and the Temple destroyed for defacing of this doctrine, the lews be rejected for embracing this doctrine, the Gentiles be elected to open calling, Mr. Bro in s. sight; surely the angel his message concerneth, the sum of all the Bible. The Jews went weeping to Babel, seeing Salomons house and Kingdome ended, and the Temple burnt, and all Majes ceremonies shaken, but they returned rejoycing, bringing sheaves of all comfort, by Gabriels heavenly mellage of the sevens concerning MESSIAH

the King, the Holy of Holy.

Upon Dan. 9, 25, Out going of the word to reflore &c.] mark the word of Proclamation of Cyrus, Equa I how it answereth this Prophesie, Meditate also how pleasing it is to our God to have a tender affection to his cause. Daniel mourned and prayed for the holy City, and the holy Mountain. and had a gracious answer by the holy angel, compare Dan. 9 21.22. Allo observe a speech in Zephaniah, I will gather them, that are forrowfull for she lolemn Affembly, who are of thee, (fuch are the children of Sion, the genuine members of Christs mysticall body) to whom the reproach of it was a burden, Zeph. 3. 18 Pfal. 137.5,6. So Damel again was affected when he mourned so bitterly when the building of the temple was hindred by Cambyfes, in Cyrus his absence, Egra 4 Dan. 10. 2, 3, 4. No lolle to the loffe of holy things, when they are gone God is gone, and the enjoying of them, no gain fo great, and no time fo acceptable, Lam. 2. 6,7.H / 9 12 Ezek.9,3. & 10 4.18, 19. and 11,22, 27. Micabs idolatrous contestation in a contrary must be the thought of every Holy foul, for the effecting, procuring, and upholding of Holy Atlemblies, Jud 18:24.

thon Dan. 9. 16. The City and boly place shall be desired. The holy Martyr Stephen was called into question, and lost his life for this glorious Doctrine of the holy Angell, and yet his countenance before the Councill was like the Angell, that brought the message, All 6. 13, 14, 15, and all Chap. 7. How did Despiters wonder and perish, when Stephen and Paul raught this, All 6. 8. 7. All 13.41,45.8221.28, they wondered, and in the end perished: As of old they wondered at the Prophets, Esai. 8. 18. Jer. 26 6, 7, 8. Hab. I. 5. so they did at our Lord and his Apostles Doctrine. And verily so it is at this day where ever the Commandements of God, and the faith of Jesus is truly and zealously

taught.

thon the same verse, & verse twenty sive, about the attribute Messah, which in this message of the Angell is twice expressed as a proper name of the Son of God, who became a Son of man (the Son of Adam) Dan. 7. 13 to sulfill all the Angels message. And from this time of Dan 9. this attribute Messah was very usuall among the faithfull and profane. 30b. 1.41. & 4. 23. And the Jewes at that time commonly speaking Syrince.

Sprinck, Spake the terme Miffias, and Speaking Greek, they urtered the Greek terme, Chrift: fo that as oft as we read the Greek terme, we muft remember the other Terme of the Hebrew or Spriach: And all the Orthodox Churches in Christendome hold Meffias here to be the Son of God, our Redeemer, vi. Mr. Bro. on Daniell, and in Advertisment, pag. 33.

Upon the verfe 27, and balfe that fe aven] of this laft feaven, the first part is passed over in silence, for a preparation, the latter halfe doth Christ bestow in confirming the covenant for the Many, beginning at his

Baptisme, ending at his death.

3. Quel. and anfw. N. s. as the motions of the Heavens] The creation was made to ferve the Son of Enoth, Pfal. 8. fo the revolution of the year, all are his Servants, Pfal. 119. (lamed-part) No Army is ordered more comely then the times in Gods word, Day. 10, 1, And Gods people must learne to know that the times as well as the ceremonies and tipes teach of, so they lead unto Christ, for the Golden Chaine of times are fastned to famous Pillars, as is prefixed to this Book.

N. 11. This prophecie was given Read Efat. 44. & 45. with Egr. 1. 1, 2, concerning Cyrus, his Letters Patents of building the Temple and City, and returning the people. But ty us (going to war in Scythia) was plagued for not leaving better order at home, that his Letters Patents were not throughly executed, for the good of Gods people, and Cambyfes. Davius, Histafpis and Xerxes, for questioning and damning the Patent, telt Gods wrath and their Kingdomes, Ex 4 4, and 6, 11, 12 Eft 1, trouble

in Dan, Hyft court.

Ibid Sent the Tews home The blood of Gods Covenant in Christ fent them home, as from Egypt, fo from Babel, Zach. 9.11.Col. 1,20. the blood

of the Covenant is our comfort in any disconsolate condition.

Ibid. That year with a most remarkable Proclamation over an hundred and twenty Provinces Then the Nations did hear of their demanding and enquiring of the way to Sion, upon the hope of the Son of man, his coming to shew the Kingdome of heaven to all Nations, and to shake even the heaven of Moses polity, for 10.4,5. they presented Sion in the dust before glorious Babel, (and they then ought so to do, but not now) Pfal. 102. 13,14. So Moses, and all the Nobles of all ages, Heb. 11,24,25,36 ye that have escaped the sword, go away stand not still, remember Jehovah a far off, and let Ferulalem come into your mind. Fex. \$1.50,P/L 137.5,6.So all ye that have escaped mysticall Babilon, go away Rand not ftill, remember Jehovah, and let the glory of the heavenly 7erulalem, come into your mind, be ye separate be at a distance in all holy zeal, still come out from among them, touch nothing of theirs, neither Laws, nor their phrase, nor apparrell, make a covenant, as Neb. 10. 2 Cor. 6.18. what if your name be put out as evil, remember Ifa, 66.4. John 9.34.and 16.3.2 Cor.6.17.

No.3. And feal, that is, confirm a lithe vicons and Prophefies that be

was the end all aimed at Among many Propheties that might be related, I will name now that of Jer. 31.22. The Lord hath created a new thing in the earth, A woman hall compasse a man; that is, a woman Virgin, The holy Spirit of Christ profecuteth the foundation of Doctrine, which he laid down in Mofes, of the bletled feed of the woman, Gen, 3.15, and of Shiloh Gen. 49. that a tribe should not fail to Judah till Shiloh came. Now Judah being in Babel, and held captive, the Prophet doth from the Lord comfort them, that although they were in heavy calamities, and much disconsolate, Jer.30/31.32,33.chapters) yet Judah should return, and have a policy to buy and fell, and that Jerufalim and Temple should be built, and the Cities of Indah inhabited, and that that New thing should be accomplished, a woman Virgin [ball compasse a man, All promifes were made in Chrift, and should be yea and amen in him to the glory of God. And this is promifed to be as fure as the heavens order, that God would not fail of his promise he made to David and Israel (although Salomons house and Kingdome were ended) yearo all the elect from the beginning, in fending Christ lefus to be born of a Virgin, and that in him the Church should have unspeakable consolation. This made the people of God to be fo refreshed, as a man is by sweet sleep, ler. 31 16

But Itermiab told them not, nor any Prophet as yet, How long, (Pfal. 64.9.) that should be for the performance, that was reserved for a more fit season, when they were to come from Babel, then they had the time rould them by an angel from heaven, which did much heighten their consolation, wherein all comfort was promised by that glorious message of the angel concerning the Messias (compassed by the woman-Virgin) to perform all the promises, visions, and Prophesies, by finishing and ending all sin-offerings, and trespasse offerings, and make by himself a reconciliation for iniquity, and bring in everlasting rightcousnesses by himself by himself a referred sacrifice once performed: so by this Doctrine the godly were preserved and strengthened greatly in their faith and hope of Christs co-

ming in this determined time.

And feing it is said, Christ shall seal Vision and Prophet, is taught that he shall restrain apostasic through preaching his glorious Gospel, that they sall not away as the Jews did, in that most grievous and almost universall revolt, in and from the dayes of Antiochus Epiphanes, Dan 8 13. and 11 30,31,32. Our Lord Jesus Christ in his coming was the morning star, and the SUN of Righteousnesse, and his brightnesse did visit us as holy Ziebavjah saith, Luc. 17.8. For those times were most deplorable in corrupting all holy Doctrine, as it was greatly darkened by these three Shepherds, Zac. 11, concerning the holy Trinity, the sons incarnation, his death and resurrection, and concerning justification, and all Moses polity, as all the Epistle to the Hebrows sheweth. But the Lord Jesus, and his Apostles from him, made all clear again.

Also this Prophesie of the angel from heaven, was wonderfull to the

comfort of the people of God under their pressures by Persia, Javan whole, and Javan parted. This Prophesie is marvellous, if we consider the times. Oh who is sufficient to expresse the things of Gods blesses.

fed word.

Ibid.N. 3. Everlasting righteousnesse.] The mentioning of everlasting righteousness, justification, redemption doth shew the Law made nothing perfect, but was sponsorious, and an introduction to a better hope in Christ, for Christ by his own blood entered once through the vail, that is, his slesh, into the holy place, into the very heavens, to appear now in the sight of God for us, and obtained eternall Redemption, Heb. 9. For it is not possible that the bloud of Bulls or Goats should take away sinne (Heb.9. and 10) or give enterance into the heavens, but the blood of Christ did Col. 1.20. and in this faith all the faithfull from the beginning of the world died, and went to the heavenly City, and countrey and inheritance, Heb. 11. and Col. 1.12. And all the faithfull evermore knew this our blessed Mediatour, to be Jehovah our justifications, Jer. 23.6.

No.4. Suffered not for himself, but for us.] Zachariah faith, they shall mourn, and be in hitternesse when they consider this, as they did in Mark 16.10. Alts 14. and 2.37. which is an history to the Prophesic of Zac.12. And so should we consider and do. This Text of Daniel is a sit Meditation for preparation when we come to the Supper of the Lord.

N. 6. Therefore the appointed time] As in Moles, the Law had an expressed and hour for their sacrifices, even from the beginning: so it was no lesse needfull to have from God an expresse warrant, when sacrifice should be ended: specially seeing all the world was bound to regard facrificing at ferujatem, so long as it was to continue if they hoped for Gods savour. And also to know most exactly when the Jews Prerogative did end, and the partition-wall should be broken down?

Ibid. Is not a triviall, or an uncertain thing Talk no more so exceeding proudly, let not arrogancy come out of your mouth, for Jehovahis a God of knowledge, and by him actions are weighed, and times pre-

ordained and determined, I Sam. 2.3. Acts 17.26.

N. 8. Ceremonies broken down] Christ shook the things made with hands, and settled the polity of his Kingdome in the heavenly ferusalem, Dan, 2.8. 7. Hag, 2.4906, 21. Heb. 12, 27. There is the Throne of the

Son of David, Apec. 4. & 5. & 22. I. Luke 1.3 1.32,33.

Ibid. Perpetuali devastations] In the Vision of Rzek, I. although terror of fierie desolations, and captivity for seventy years, yet there was a Rainbow in the vision, to shew that God in wrath remembreth mercy; for there was a return, but for the desolations by the Romane Inside, in Daniels and Zachariahs Prophesies, and our Lords. speaketh, Mat. 24, no Rainbow mentioned; and consider the phrase of sputing out Levit. 18, 28, Num. 31, ult. after the changanites were spued out, they rever returned; so it hath the Jews who shall never return and to be in such a condition.

as we are taught now adayes. Heare O re people, O all ye. Ibid. As with the Flood of Noah] The men of the old world, refifted the holy Ghoft, the Flood destroyed them, and fo the Jews relist. ed, and a flood of miseries hath ever followed upon them to this day. Afts 7. 51. The Apostle remembreth Neahs and Sedoms Story to the Circumcifion , and fo doth Judas Thaddeus, v.14, 15. of the judgement of the old world, when the Lord came with thousands of his holy ones to plague the old world, faith was feant found on the earth; fo in the overturing of the Kingdome of Iulah: and fo at our Lords first coming, the Church was in a fad condition of ignorance and herefies, by the means of the wicked Shepherds, Zic. tt, And before our Lords second coming, there will be another apostacy after a Reformation, when faith will be scant found on the earth, Luke 18. for it is faid, the ending of the world shall be like the ending of the old world Mat. 24. The times shall exceedingly degenerate into outward thews of bodily exercise, and into arheisticall scotting and security, Mat. 25.3 I Thef 5. 1.2.3. 2 Pet. 3. and fo it was afore the defolation of ferufalem, by Nebuchadnezzar, 2 Chron. 26. And upon that generail defection the Lord Iclus will appear in the clouds with his mighty angels. Christ will not come in a glorious time of Reformation, but in a time of generall detection.

No. 10 And we in the Lords Supper do proteft, &c.] The Bread and Wine in the Lords Supper, is a Scal of ending Moses polity, given by the Creatours wildome and authority. The end of Moles Ceremonies could hardly be taught the Jews. So God by an angel of light and glory gave them words for that to reckon ever fince they came from Babel, how far they were year by year to the Redemption by our Lord, and to the end of the thadows, that must flee away, and be cancelled, Cant. a. Col. 2.14. And therefore let all Gods people mark diligently, that the ending of Mofes Ceremonies required as certain a warrant, as their beginning had, even for the very last day. And so stand the angels words clear in their own simplicity for ending of them. And the Authority of the Lords Supper standeth upon that, when Bread is given for the bodies of Sacrifices, and Wine for their blood. All foundly learned, and of stayed judgement, will refuse all colour of learning that contradict-In the words of an honest man spoken in like fort, (as the angel (pake to Daniel) none would doubt what should be the true mean-The more to blame are we, who pervert the words of the living G d, to make Questions thereupon, to fet light by the Rock of our falvation, as though one thing might be spoken, and another thing meant.

Mr. Broughton, Seder Olam, 18, afert. t. upon Dan. 9.

thirds fore fight, was written of purpose, to teach this, and convince the contrary. As Popery is tull of Paganisme, So it is of Judaisme.

Queft.4. and Answer. The forty nine Thousand.] Who are thus described in Daniel.

Their Religion, the Michaels people. The Saints of them, truth and the holy The high Trinity. Covenant. The Temple called The stars of heaven,? the Sanctuary and Dan. 8. The holy people. the holy. Deniels holy people. And chap. 7.25, maik The Army of heaven. that verfe. Glorious holy moun-

These terms cannot belong to the State of the Jews of these last dayes, Heb. 1.1. for these 1580 years, for these are proper and peculiar phrases to them of the old Testament, when as yet the partition Wall was not broken down, and the Gentiles were not as yet brought within the Covenant, when not as yet the vessel was let down from heaven. Alls 10. therefore onely the Jews State for the time of the Seventy Sevens is the afflicted in Danielschap, 2 and 7.8. & 10, and 11. & 12, by the image and four beasts. All these terms are in the Prophesic of Daniel.

who should come with the clouds of heaven, and have Kingdome, power and glory over all Nations, and for ever periwaded them to leave Babel, Dan. 7. Eyra 1. Je usalem the beauty of holinelle ever loved and long

ed for, and laboured for by the Saints.

Quelt. 5, and Answ. And Jews before the ending of the Seventy Sevens] the glorious Prophetics of Isiah, of Amos, of Dan. 2 & 7, and 9.6 & 6.6 of the Kingdome of Christ made all the Nation of the Jews to expect it, as Luke 17.20- and 19.11. and 23.5 1. Alls 2. John 1. they by Daniel looked the Kingdome of heaven should appear, though most of them knew not in what manner, through mislunderstanding of the Scriptures, Alls 13.27. Luke 24. 21. Their false Teachers had greatly clouded all holy Doctrine.

Quest. 6. and Auswer. That did bate and cruelly moch.] Many a time have they afflicted me from my youth, (fince their peregrination in E-gypt, ler. 2:3. Exet. 23.3.) may lirael now say, Pf. 129 year the Church may say this from the first to the last. It began in blood, and hathgrown up by blood, and shall end in blood, as it was redeemed by blood. Let the godly when they come to the Lords Supper think on this, and ever prepare for trialls, and take up the crosse.

Qu.7. and Ans. And to speak stone and mearisome words.] Apostasie from Gabriels holy Doctrine, Dan. 8. and 9. and 11.12 chapters, consider. Judabs manners, in profanes, adultery, per jury, violence, &c. In brief for not remembring the Gospel-Law, that Christ gave in Horeb for all Israel,

Mal.4.

Mal.4. These things shew, that they shall cease to be of the holy City

for this, diligently read Haggai, Zachariah and Malachi.

Ibid. Great oppugners of all Gabriels keavenly Megage. They were zealous Minifers of traditions, mens precepts and bodily exercise : they were ferious in trifles, and trifled in ferious things. (The frame of spirit of all superstitious hypocrites, col. 2.) They made falle glosses on the holy Text, and great enemies to the Golpel, &c. They are followed ftep by ftep of the Popish saction and their friends. But shole that love. the shining glorious appearing of our great God and Saviour Jesus Christ will abhor to be like such hypocrites, that do all to be seen of men, that care for nothing but pompous out-fides, and bodily exercise. (opus ex ernum operatum) yet mannaged with great flews of humility. with great shew of wildome, and great shews of zeal, and neglecting the body, and defended by Pharifaicall, and Locust-Scorpion cruelty, and by cogging, and dice-play Doctrine in all craftineffe, Epb. 4. Such did, and do hold Christ and his Doctrine Anathema: It was ever so with the feed of the ferpent, ever fince God fpake, Gen. 33.15. and fo it will be to the end. Mark what the Christ the angel of Gods presence faid of old. And if ye hall despise my flatutes, or if your soul abhor my judgements. to that ye will not do all my commandements, but that ye break my covenant. Levit 16.15. Deut. 7.10 .-- and repayeth them that hate bim. Observe what Malachi faith, that Christ will be refiners fire, and Fullers sope, to the three Shepherds (whose soul abhorred Christ) and their Doctrine, which he was in Mat 5,6, and 7, chapters, and chap.23. and fo he was to the Churches of Alia, Appe. 2, and 3, and in all other, by his apostles, and fo to this day he is to all traditionifts, orc.

Queft, 8, and Answer, And thought upon his name to glorific them.]
The four beafts successively afflicted the people of God; yet observe what is said for their consolation, Dan 7:18. That although the heafts shall take away the earthly Kingdome of the Saints, of the most high Ones, (the holy Trinity) yet they shall possessive the kingdome for every year for ever and ever: The loss of the one is the enjoyment of the other. So all that follow their faith are said to be partakers of their inheritance in light, Cot 1.12.Pfd.36.5. with this note, consider the former notes of the immortall State of the faithfull, them in heaven, and

the family of heaven, Epbef. 1.10. and 3.15.

Quest, 9, and Answer. banged that Courtier and Favourite Haman.] Let fawning and flattering Courtiers, that have a secret sting against the godly, and wayes of holinesse, remember this man their predecessor, and likewise Dogg, that mischievous and deceitual tongue. Achitophel, that acute oracle of counsell, Shebna the Treasurer, a fautor of atherisme, and all debauched courses, Isa. 22. and those Princes and Presidents that could find no quarrell against gracious Daniel, but for the Law of his God. And those Deputies, that by plausible presences, lies and slanders, did infinuate into the hearts of the Kings of Porsia, to damn

the .

the glorious Letters Patents of Cyrus King of Persia, and those counsellours, that were pensioners to hinder the Gospel, Exa 4. And those Courtiers, that would have the King to put Jeremiab to death for preaching the word truly, and at last put him into a miry dungeon, we. Now that you may see Christ rules in Princes Courts, in the midst of his enemies he rooted out Daeg, Plat. 32. Achitophel, seeing his projects took not, hanged himself. Shehna was banished, and a godly officer substituted in his place. And for those Princes and Presidents, we see their sudden destruction, Dan. 6. consider Pl. 9, 10. The sword, famine, and pestilence met with Jeremiabs accusers. And as wrath came from the siere Throne upon the Kings of Persia; so it fell, we may be sure, on their creatures, Dan. 7.

1bid. Had no right nor portion, \$\phi_c.\] That speech of the truly Noble Nehemish, that samous, godly, and honourable Courtier, is full of piercing terrour, and a brave contestation to afront the stoutest stomacks, that hade the welfare of Sion. And these Texts will surther explain it, that had the part of \$\frac{1}{2}\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_2 \lambda_3 \lambda_4 \lambda portion \text{po.2.10,11,22.} fer. 10. 16.4p0.22. 14,115,19. If no portion among that part of Gods samily on earth, then no portion with the o-

ther part of the family in the heavens.

Ibid, Ierusalems polity. Nebemiab genealogized the people, that none, but of the true faith, and posterity of Abraham might dwell in the holy City, or have communion with them in holy things. Neb. 9.2. so they were genealogized in the Lambs book of Life, that are Citizens with the Saints in the levelalem, that is above, A poc. 3.12. and chap. 7. and 21, Heb. 12.23. Pfal. 87. Bue che unclean in faith or life, are thut out. Neb. 6.63 .64.65. Ezek. 13.9. Apoc. 20. and 12.1/a.4 3. Let every man know if he will enter into life, he must shewiffs genealogie, John 3. I.O. I loba 3. Tit.3. Many Gentlemen glory mitch if they can derive their genealogie from Ancestors, from or beyond the conquest of England, by King william; which it may be they and their Anceftours had little in them worthy of commendation. But never think of any of these things in Gods Book, especially of the Genealogie of our Lord lefus Chrift, who became man to adopt us the fons of God. If Nobility and Gentry could show that they follow in regeneration the steps of faith and holineffe of the ancient Patriarks, Prophets and Apostles, then it were glorious, whereas all their lineall succession is but vanity, being inflamed with idolatrous, and fuper fitious lasciviousnesse and following Cains ways. What eared If siab, Exeriel, John Baptiff? Our Lord when the Iews boafted of Abraham, that they camerof him, Ifa. 57.3. Ezek. T6.3. John \$, 44. Mat. 3. Christ faith to the unbelievers and hypocrires, Te are of your father the devil. Men that hate Chrift, and his word, and his Servants, their genealogie is from Satan and Cain, I lobe 3. 12. and the faithfull, theirs is from Abraham, yea from God and Christ, Gal. 3. 7.19 and chapter 4.31. John I. 13. Let all Phil: 3. be confidered with this note. X 2 Quell, 10.

Quel. 10, and Anfw.N. 1. And tormenting forrows. I] Note fome special God gave over into the hands of one another, and into the hands of their Kings, the Herods, and the Cesas, sospep Liber 13, shap. 19. &c. Then Christ brake both his staves, by which they were strengthened, he brake the staffe of beauty, bereaving them of the duty of his Ordinances, and brake also the brother-hood of Judah and Ephraim. And much of this came to passe when the tribe of Levi cared not for the sacrifice-hood, and would be Kings contrary to Jucobs, and Moses will, Gen. 49. Dut. 33. Then they and others became Sadduces, and killed 50000 Pharisees. This is the stutt of heretical Doctrine and mens Fraditions. The poore of the slock that waited on Christ, and valued him above all, observed these things, Zas. 11.

Ibiā. For as they abborred Chiss.] As their fore-fathers moved Christ to jealousie by revolting to idols, so they did by mens traditions, and talse Doctrine, which is as bad as idolatry: yea it is idolatry and vanity, Deut. 32.21. compare with Rom. 10.19.1 John 5.21. Observe how the Apostle Paul citeth that Text of Moses. They despised the eternals Son, and his righteousnesse, the new and living way: Bodily exercise was not the living way, and so they despised God the Father, 2 John 9 but that brought upon them the day of violent sire and wrath to the utmost, as it is said, despisers wonder and perish, Asis 31.41, Heb. 10.27. I These. 2.19. False Teachers, and their deceived never prized nor admired

Christ and his word, read Phil. 3.

Quest. ibid. N.2. With weter and finall desolutions] Your house, that is, the Temple shall be desolute while the world standers, Mat. 23. Luc 13. And this came to passe about 40 years after our Lords ascension. Not sich a desolution and transastigration, as was at Sbilub, or at Jerusalem by Babel, or as that three years, & half by Antuchus with restauration, but utter desolutions: as experience for 1500 years. The affliction from Egypt had a fore-told limitation, so hab sabels, so that of Antischus, and Israels proper glory was limited, Danig. 24. But how carnal Israels affliction is not limited, and earthly Canaan, and Jerusalem.

and peculiar glory.

Quest. 11. and Answer. They shall never be restored.] Let Ez \$1.16.
43. to the end of the chapter, be well considered, both for the captivity to Babel, and the utter desolations by Rome, as Ezekiel compares Indians state with Sodoms unrecoverable, so our Lord, both to Sodom, and to Noahs shood, Mat. 24. mark well, Num. 33. ust. Again note, where the Apostle saith, Sacrifice and offering then wouldest not have, &c. by a colequent he meant, Neither would he Temple, City, and Kingdome, which were all figures till the time of setling. Christ should be and was the building in which God would delight, and therefore these shall never be restored, unlesse we say Sacrifice and offering shall. Why, do we not, as Mr. Finch and Mr. Brightman, &c. make the Jews expect things seen and temporally No no, they will rejoice to be of

the

the holy City from heavyn, and will never care to make a corporation,

in the Lon (Jerusalem.

Ibid. Then any Country or Citie in the world] Then they will believe the doctrine of their apostle Peter (the Apostle of the circumcisson) as their Godly soretathers dispersed in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, Bythinia, and Chaldea; and mind the heavenly inheritance, that is uncorruptible, and undefiled, and that sadeth nor, and the spiritual Temple, I Peter 1. & 2. and 2 Pet. I. 19,20,21. How sweetly doth the Apostle draw them from their carnal sense of Exchiels prophesse, under the terms of Candan, Citie and Temple. So the apostle to the Hebrews draws them to the heavenly Government of Christ in the Jerusalem Cele-

Bial. And that the Low-Jerulalem, & all that hold of the policy of it, now ended by the Son eternal, were briars and thornes, and near rejection, curling, and the deftruction of violent fire, and wrath to the utmost; compare 2 Sam 23.1. to 7. with Hibrews ch. 6. & 10. As their fore-fathers did, so the children: 28 Seephen laies that heavy crimination on them.

Ibid. The Lamb is the Temple | Seeing the Lamb is the Temple, and that he destroyed the material Temple, and all the politie of it : for if the Priest-hood be changed there must be of necessity a change of the Law: old things are all paffed, Then furely it is abominable to have Priefts, Altars, Sacrifices, Candles, Incense, Copes, Linnen Ephods, Musick, Distinction as of Mosaical daies and times; as Rests, Jubilees, new Moones, distinction of meats, annointings, &c. in our Ecclesiasticall administrations : yea, or an Ecclesiastical politic answerable to Levi of a subservient Clergy, under one universal high Priest on earth. Christ our Statute-Maker hath forbidden all Levitical ceremonial worthis. John 4. There is no Typical ceremonie left unto us in his New Teframent but the two Seals of the covenant of the New Testament, and Gods Worthipe smuft worthip him in Spirit and truth; Spirit is opposed to bodily exercise of our carnal hearts; Truth, is opposed to the shadows. rites, types and ceremonies by which Christ laith, The bour was coming that the Father would refuse to be worshipped. And the Son, by whom the Father spake raught none such to be repeated; much less others by man to be invented They are tyrannical ecclefiafticks that force eeremonies Col. 2

Before Christs coming, the Wisdom of God, as the old covenant needed, instituted many types and ceremonies, but the fulness of time being come, two signs, seals and memorials, Baptism and the Lords Supper were ordained. Seeing the Lord God of hosts even the Lamb is the Temple, and we all with open sace, see the shining of the Sun of rightcousness; all Moses Ceremonies, and others of mans invention should be left: It is else as if we were still under pupillage, and now it is bondage from which Christ hath justified us, that is, made us free. The servants of Christ in these things must not be the servants ofmen, but still contend and sight the good sight, for the utter abolishing what he hath abolished, and what in his last Will and Testament he never

bequeathed nor commanded, Gal. 4. Greek Fathers began the Name Priest and high Priest, to be fitted to their doctors. But in the end the gangrene crept to harm unspeakable, that Satan by Turk and Pope ruled the world. For the god Pope, the high Priest of the Papacy he made a Molaical subservient Clergy, He made another peculiar holy Cities: He made Priefts and annointed them, and Priefts muft ferve at an altar, and an altar must have a facrifice, then his Priests must have holy garments of ministration, and so copes came in, and holy Temples,&c. many as well as Papifts ignorant of the Scriptures think it not amis to retain many ceremonies of Moses, (which the Son of God commanded for a time) not knowing he came in the fleth to do Gods will and to abolift those his own ordinances: Innocent the third maintained that the Ceremonies of the Law were not abolished. And all popery is exceedingly leavened with this herefie. Due Pleffis in his Treatife of four Books of institution; pa. &I. Lib. I. chap. 7. It is a denying of Christ in part to ule any of Moses ceremonies: must it then be religion to use any humane fignificant ceremonies in Gods worship?

Quest 13. and Answ. N. 1. Wicked marriages.] Judah hath dealt treacherously and an abominotion is committed in Israel and Jerusalem: For Judah hath profance the Holiness of Jehovah, which he loved, and hath married the daughter of a strange God: Jehovah will cut off the the Master, and the Scholar out of the Tabernacle of Iacob, although he offereth an offering to sebovah of Hosts. Treachery, abomination, and profanencis, Mal. 2. 11, 12. Eyra 9. & 10. Nah. 13. consider 10-suah chap. 23. 6, 7, to 12. For the word of God and Marriages: wicked women of high place; and wealthy, a grievous evil to the Church of

God.

N. 2. The open or visible Church.] Most men care not for Gods holy and plain religion, 2 Kings 17. Exek. 20. The greater part in open policy careth but for his life. As in Salomons time, all were of great shew, but soon after his death Ephraim turned all, but Indah, to Worship calves, not God: So great Constantine helped the Christians, but sew of his men cared for God. Our own age and Countrey shewes the same. All our nation generally had a liking of the Gospel both the Magistrates, and the Minstery, all the daics of Queen Elizabeth, and the beginning of King Iames his Reign, England remembred the slames in Smithfield, &c and 38. and 1605. But towards the later end of K. lames, and in K. Charles his reign how degenerate?

N. 3. Wicked acrifices and false Prophets All apostasic commonly began at the Sanctuary: the greater part of the Prophets and Priests did most wickedly, and were become hypocrites. From them wickednesse went into all the land. They were blinde Leaders, sleeping Dogs, dumb dogs, pressing their own dreams. The preaching of the true Prophets was in horrible contempt, with them: Such were Hananiah, that taught revolt, and Shemajah the Neclemite, the Dreamer, that reputed Irre-

miah

mish for a mad man, and would have had him tortured. Ashah and Zedehiab, those two lecherous villains that prophesyed lies: that man please ler Drij ab, 2 Kings 16. Amaziab that would not have the tell-troths . the true Prophets, to come to the Kings Court, nor to preach in the Kings Chappel, Amos 7. Pabsbur, that put Ieremiah in the Gate house, and in the flocks. Elia bib that profane and treacherous Prelate, Neb. 13. compared with Mal. 1. 11, 12. and those Priests that nothing but the bloud of the Prophets would quench their thirst. And those Prelates that convented the Son of God, and his Apostles before them, imprifoning, whipping and murdering them; &c. &c. But as the eye of Christ is in Princes Courts; fo it is, be they affured, in the Courts of his fanctuary; although such think Christ hath forsaken the earth. And when his jealousie began to be poured out, it began at the Sanctuary, Ezek, 9. 6. Read Ier, 28 29, what came to Shemajah, Hananiah; Achab and Zedekiab were rofted in the fire, fellowes tull of burning Lufts, burning was their end, as Sodomites. Ameriahs wife plaied the whore (and in Gods holy severity of judgement given over to filthiness) which made him to have many an heavy figh, when he went up to his Altar at Bethel to officiare, a plague of all terrour when God punisheth sin with sin: as Holes 4. 14. Amaziah his fons, and his daughters should be flain. and himself must go into captivity. Pabsbur was made Magormisabib, and the bloud of Christ, and his Servants was heavy upon those Kains

Ibid. N.3. Alwaies fallely accusing and persecuting the Godly Elias, lerimiab, and Amos were accused as troublers of the Church and enemies of the State: and the cause of famine, &c. whereas those, and such were the props of the State, and mourned and prayed for the people, Jeveny 7 & 18. And note it again, who did accuse but the RR FF and the apostate Nobility of their times, Ieveny 26. & 38. I Kin. 17. 1. & 18. 17, 13. Amos 7. 10. Iev. 29, 26. and so it was in our Loid and his Apostles, and so it was and hath been in our times. The wicked Prices and Prophets were ever the cruellest enemies of the Saints: they made many Widowes, imprisoning and killing their godly husbands for not hearkning to their dreams, and lies, and mens precepts, and for not purting into their mouths, Ezeh. 21. Mich. 5. Hosea 9. Lamens 4. 13.

Ibid. N. 3. flattering Princes and People.] They made their Kings glad with their wickednesse, and Princes with their lies: for they were so deluded, that although the Prophets and Priess made merchandize against the Land, they would never acknowledge nor mark it, feremy 14.

18. Hosea 7. Feremy 6. 14. Lament. 2.14. They healed the hurt of the daughter of my people, saith Christ, sleightly, saying, peace, peace, when there was no peace. They walked in lies, and strengthned also the hands of the wicked, that none returned from his wickedness. They smooth their tongues, and cause my people to erre by their lies and light-

ness. They were the occasion of all profuneness, cruelty, and hypocrifie in Princes and People. And at last all might see, that those dirt-daubers of their untempered mortar, they were they, that brought misery

and fhame to the State, Ezek. 22.

N. 4. The abuse of sweet peace, and health, &c.] These are promised as blessings of Obedience to the faith of the Son of God: blessings of the covenant of grace in him; as godlines hath the promise of the things of this life, and of that which is to come, Levil. 26 Deu. 28. Psalm 81. Esay 1. Those were not blessings and curses, to the Church, for doing, or not doing a covenant of works, but for believing, or despising the Son of God, as Mediatour, Exod. 23. and would not have him to reign over them.

N. 4. Pride, idlencis, wantonness, &c.] Esay 2. & 3. & 5. & 28. Eccles. 10. 16, 17, 18, 19. Amos 6. 1. men in times of peace and plenty quickly fall away. Think of Salomons and Constantines times, so it is faid, festion waxed fat and kicked, Thou are waxed fat, thou are grown thick, then are tovered with fatness, then he for sook God that made him, and lightly esteemed the Rock of his falvation, Deut. 32. Ease slaies the

foulish, and the prosperity of fools destroyeth them, Prov. I.

Quest. 14. and answ. How many years hath Palmoni] Palmoni an attribute of Christ, Dan. 8. 31. much to be meditated. He numbreth our tears, and wanderings: He numbreth the hairs of our head: He numbreth the Stars: He numbreth the times in the holy Scriptures in a most pleasant frame, by the ages of holy Fathers, by promises and types, by Sabbaths and Seavens: and he will teach us to to number our daies that

we may apply our hearts to wisdome.

Ibid The Sun in his Tabernacle | The Suns chronicle draweth all along to the Sons righteousness. It is not a small matter in consideration, that the whole frame of the Celeftial Orbs should be so wheeled by him that made day and night, Summer and Winter that the Suns journeys should be so guided that all Ifraels stories do fall out in time according to their ceremonies, to be the harmony of all the Bible, and the joy of Christianity; of this very thing David the fweet finger of Ifreel, and the other Prophets did joyfully fing and speak, and made many heavenly ditties and comparisons, Pfalm 8. & 19. & 103 21, 22. & 119 89, 90. Pfalm 136. 7. 8. 9. & 148. 3. Jeremy 31. 35. 36. & 33. 20. &c. A godly Mathematician should consider this. Profane, abomina ble hath been, and is the endeavour of some men to teach us of Christs coming, by the building of Rome, by the Achontes or Mayors of Athens, by the foot-races, and herle-races, &c. of the Satanical games of the Olympiads of the Heathens: as gamestry is much prejudicial to godliness, so this heathenish gamestry-doctrine to the holy Chronologie of the bleffed book of God.

1bid. Quest. and answ. 14. Run bis race as a servant The Suns name in Hebrew is Shemesh, a servant, to perform service. 1. Especially to the

the fecond Adam, as all are his Servants, Pfalm 8, & 119. 91. And 2. in him to the Church holding fincerity, fof. 10. And it shall not smite thee by day, not the Moon by night, Pfalm 121. And 3. to all the world through his general good providence. Deut. 4 Mat. 5. And 4. that mankinde should not worship that which the creator hath made their daily servant.

Quest. 15. and answ. Dyed in a Jubilee year] The Jews never kept in their own land any more a Iubilee, for 40 years after our Lords death, Titus Vespasian raced to the ground, Citie and Temple, and sold the Jewes as flaves. This came to pass as our Lord foretold, Deut. 28. 68. Zas. 14. 1, 2, 3. Math. 14. Luke 21. & 23. 28, 29, 30. Read Insephus on the wars

of the Jewes.

Ibid. will be to I/rael in a jubilee] They might well cast this to be so:
by the Seaventy Seavens, which did 490, years foretel the death of the

Lord of Glery.

Ibid. Remission.] Or freedome, or Justification: our holy Apostle (seeing the sulness of time) more sully and gloriously, addeth, wisdome and Sonetification, I Cor. 1. 30. if the Son shall make you free, then are ye free indeed, John 8. He that was before the beginning, and promised from the beginning did appear to destroy, unloose, distove the works of the Devil, I John 1. & 3. This expounds Geness 3. 15. He gives liberty to the Captives, Esay 61. Rom. 7. then was the just captivity deliveted to go to his heavenly possession, and to the heavenly familie of our Father which is in heaven, Lev. 25. 23.

Remember ye the Law of Mofes my fervant, which I commanded unto him

in Horeb, for all Ifrael, with the flatutes and judgements, Mal. 4.

Observe well this conclusion of the old Testament: the Written Word, the glory and inheritance of the Saints, and let them most highly account thereof: The spirit of Christ soreseing the falle doctrine of those three Shepheards, Zachary II. and the afflictions of the Army of heaven in the daies of the fourth Beast, and the iron Legs thus forewarned the Elect Daniel 7. & 8. & II. 28. to 33 & I2. 3, 4 IO. This text of Malachi well minded, would stop the prattle now a daies, that Moses Politic was a covenant of works, and not a covenant of Grace in Christ.

Y

Chap.

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CHAP. X.

Shewing how God ordered the Several Captivities of his people for the planting of Religion among the Heathens as a preparation to the Covenant of Grace under the Gospel.

Quest. 1. How was Gods providence seen (in bringing about samous matters) concerning the People of Israel, and that the Heathens of Noes samilies might have a general pre-

paration for the daies of Christ?

Answ. 1. The Jewes being carryed to Babel, the Land of Nimrod, of the house of Cham, were a great means of good to those heathers, for the knowledge of the true God, and of the faith of the Messian; for they were bidden to say when they came to Babel.

Thus shall you say unto them, the Gods that have not made the beavens and the earth; they shall perish from the earth, and

from under these heavens, Jer. 10.

We are also to consider that many Jewes believing the prophets, that their countrey should become under Babel, fled into other Countreys, where they would have Synagogues.

2. Daniel being advanced and famous in Nebuchadnezzars Conrt, did inform the King very much of the true God, in his opening of the dream of the image of four mettals, upon which the King acknowledged the God of I/rael, and preferred

The learned fay this verse of Jer. 10. is in the Chaldean Language,

ferred Daniel over the province of Babel, and above the wife-

men of Babel, Dan. 2.

3. Daniels three noble coufins, Hananiah, Azariah, and Milbael, denving worthip of Babels gods in the presence of King Nebuchadrezar, that mighty Monarch, and at the Affembly of fuch an huge concourfe of peoples, nations and languages, at the dedication of the golden Image, and upon their denyal to be cast into the burning furnace, who by faith escaped the violence of fire, Heb. 11. 34. And the Kings proclamation, over every nation and language, fetting forth the praise of the God of Israel: and that none should speak amiss of the God of Shadrach. Melbac, and Abednego. These things must of necessity cause great consideration among the heathens, feeing also the King made their cause more famous by their advancement.

4. Daniels opening the dream of the Tree: The Kings proclamation over the world, unto all Nations, Peoples, and Languages, that dwell in all the earth, in which telling of his own abasement for seven years, and of Daniels opening of the dream, would cause the nations to think better of the Jewes although captives. And Daniel being at the opening of the dream, a famous Courtier of thirty five or thirty fix years standing, and a great favourite, had and would still tender the

cause of his own nation.

s. Another proclamation concerning Daniel chap. s. (being now an old Courtier, and an attendant on three Kings) upon the reading and expounding the hand-writing on the Wall, and upon that, investing him again with great authoritie.

6. The glorious prophecy of the Seaventy Seavens of the precise year and day, and hour of the death of Messias to end all Moseh's politie, was a light to all the East, as those Noble Sages who came from Perfia, as we may gueffe, knew by the prophecy of Daniel that the Son of man, the king of the Matth. 2. Jewes should come in the clouds, and in humiliation for our Redemption: the image of four mettals, and the four beafts

being beaten to duft, and cast into the fire, Dan. 2. & 7. That then a glorious heavenly kingdome should be erected over the world. And we must advert the confluence of the Jews from every nation under heaven to ferufalem, upon the ending of Luk 19.11. the Seaventy Seavens looking for the kingdom of heaven then to appear. Daniels prophecies of the Seventy Sevens and the utter abolishing of those four kingdomes by the birth of our

Lord, gave them that knowledge.

7. The prophecies of Cyrus to be a Conquerour of Babel. and a refiorer of the Church, E(ay 44. & 45. 6 46. 11. 6 48, 15. naming him long before he was born for the convincing, instruction, and comfort of Gyrus himself, of Ifrael, and of the Nations, Noes families, that Jehovah the God of Ifrael, was the true God. The Jewes having Synagogues among the heathens, could tell of these things of Cyrus to them, and by this means, many might be won to the faith. as it is faid E/ay 45. 6-14. They should come to the East and VVest to the Politie of Israel, and leave their idols. The godly fewes reading and believing their own Prophets, might be as Prophets to the heathens : and histories do shew that the

Fewes were skilful in prophecy.

8. The overthrow of Babel by Cyrus and Darins, and upon that, the first year of Cyrus a Proclamation over one hundred and twenty Provinces, where fewer were scattered, of a general subsidie to send them home with Riches and Honour Ezra 1. The godly fewes being among the heathen, by these matters, and others, could and might well speak of comfort to many of them for falvation, that they might ftill liften for the ending of the Seaventy Seavens, when God would pitie them in Christ, for that liberality towards his people for their Braffe, God gave them Gold : for Iron, Silver : for Wood, Braffe: for Stones, Iron: and made their Officers, Shalom. Peace: and their Exactors, Tzedek, Righteousnesse, Elay 60. For their carnal, Christ gave them spiritual things. Obferve whence is the Gold: and best clothing, Apocal. 3. 18. one hundred and twenty Provinces paid a Subfidie for the relief.

lief of the people of God, one hundred and twenty genes converted them to the faith, Alts chap. 1.8-15. and 2.

I, 2, &c.

9. Daniels continued advancement under Cyrus and Darius, and by faith stopping the mouths of Lions, Hebrews chap, 11. 23. And Darius, his proclamation unto all people. Nations, and Languages of the true God, and of his everlasting Kingdom, and gracious administration, which proclamation was occasioned by Gods miraculous saving his fervant from the Lions: this would give them to confider of fuch

a glorious martyrdome.

10. The conspiracy of Haman, and his Sonnes (the last From Esthers known off fpring of Amalek) against Gods (a) people dwel-daies all ling in one hundred and twenty feven Provinces, who by tribes are calfaith escaped the edge of the Sword, Hebrews chap. 11.34. led Jews, and Letters of Commission going into all those Provinces to de-it may be astroy them? and again Letters of Commission sent by Post fore ler. 44, to contradict the former, that the People of God should be delivered, and to stand for their lives. These things made the Nations and Languages better bethink themselves, and to confider more of I/rael, fo that many became Profelytes. In those one hundred and twenty seven Provinces we are to think, the Jewes had Synagogues in divers places, in which they performed holy exercises of Religion, and so also might make many Profelytes, which gave further occasion to that (b) Machiavilian Statist, and Atheist Haman to plot a- (b) I know the gainst them, and to accuse them to Ahaswerosh, that is, Da- Proper Machirius Hyftalpis, Efth, 4.

avil, was but of late years: but Satan

There is a certain people scattered abread among the people, their Mafter in all the Provinces of thy Kingdome: and their Lames and such have are divers from all people, neither keep they the Kings been from the Therefore it is not for the Kings profit to Suffer them. If it please the King, let it be written, that they may be destroyed: and I will pay ten thousand Tav lents of Silver into the Kings treasuries, &c.

All

All these things are remarkable that the Heathens might more willingly hearken to the Jewes, and might very well fay to them, as Zachariah faith, That ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the Nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a few, faying, We will go with vou. for we have heard, that God is with you. Observe. Zachariah chap. 8. 20, 21, 22, 23. But that was chiefly fulfilled in the Apostles. How many did hang upon the skirt of one Apostle Saint Paul? Not Ten, but many a ten thoufand' in Afia; and Arabia, Achaia, Macedon, and Theffalv. &c. When he caused the Gospel of Christ to abound from fernfalem round about unto illyricum, and also to Rome, &c. Read : Corinth. 11.28. Romans 15. 19. Col. le/. 1.6.

11. The interchangeable Wars of the Kings of the North and South, of the house of fapheth, Dan. It caused the fews to be more feattered into all quarters, and where they came they had Synagogues in divers Cities, as the new Testament sheweth: and by the occasion of those Wars, the Greek tongue began to be almost universal and familiar, that the Apostles might more conveniently publish the Gospel, and write the

new Teltament in Greek.

12. Gods providence over-ruling Kingdomes, and State-This 12. Ob-policie: one of the Kings of the South, Ptolomy Philadelfervation is of phus, commanded feventy two Interpeters, learned men among the Jewes, to translate the Old Testament into Greek. This was a special Preparation and means of good to the apostate families of the Sonnes of Noah, that they might be perswaded to embrace again the faith of Sems Tents, Zachary 8. At Supra. These things shew that Christ was great over Gog, Ezek. 38. 23. & 39. 21.

ren noted by Mr. Bro.

Annotations upon the Questions and Answers of the tenth Chapter.

3. Hananiah, Agariah and Misael.] These noble Worthies that hated Babylons idolatry, with burning zeal doth teach our Nobles to hate mysticall Babylons idolatry, and superstitions, that crucified Christ, that pierced his hands and seet, and would nail all feet and hands from walking in Gods wayes, and working in his truth.

Ibid. Who by faith escaped.] That glorious sentence for salvation, The just shall live by faith, which Habbakuk spake to comfort the Saints in the captivity of Babel, and in all after times, yea it was the stay of their heart ever since it was said, Cursed is the teath for thy sake &c. And the stead of the Serpent shill bruise the heel of the boly seed, Ge. 3.15. Faith stayeth on the rock of Israel, God in Christ was the rock of their heart and portion for ever, Plaings, another Scripture saith, Truss win feboush, for the Jab Jehoush is the rock of all ages, Isa. 26. And again, My God is the Rock, in whom I will trust, 2 sam. 22, 3,32,33,47. And the terms of the New Testament are agreeable; it is said, rebelieve in God, believe also in me; for he is the Rock. Mat. 16.1 Cor. 10. And they are pronounced happy that trust in the Son, Plai. and cursed that make slesh their arm, fer. 17. And gracious Hannah saith, there is no Rock but our God, 1 sam. 2.

1bid. The violence of fire.] By faith they looked to things not feen, they by faith knew, that JESUS the Son of God by the blood of the Covenant would fave them from the wrath to come, the vengeance of eternal

fire, the second death, I Thef. 1.10.

N.4. Would littlender the eaule of his own Nation.] Daniel a Subject maketh a golden state for the Church under tyranny: so did honoured Mordecai Hest. 10 Good States-men seek the wealth of the Saints: so did Elizhim, when he was substituted in Substates place, 1/a.22. Obadiab was of great and good use in Achabs Court, 1 Kings 18.13. Nebemiab a noble pattern of courage, sidelity, and zeal to God and the King: sorget not holy Joseph, none of these were temporizers, Pfal 122 and 132.1,2,3,6.c. Remember Abikam, and those Princes, that had some life of Religion less in them, that saved the holy Prophet from the blood-thirstie Prices, and salse Prophets, Jer. 26.

N. 6. As these nable Sages, who came from Persia.] Daniel so tendered of Princes, and so Religious would cause the mysteric of Christ to be known in the Court and Palace at Susan, as Saint Paul in Cesars Court, Phil. 1. Daniel, a pattern for young and old Courtiers: and

fuch

Such shall find more favour at last, both of God and their Prince; then they that flatter with their lips, Dan. 8.2. Sujan was in the Province of Persia or Elam.

N.8. Of a generall Subfidie.] Daniel, a wealthy subject, doubtlesse, would further help in this matter, his care for the returned would answer the effects of his prayer. Dan. 9. as Mordecai did afterward further the

caufe of Chrift, as Efther 10.

N.9. and by fasth flopping the mouths of lions.] Daniel knew by faith, that the Son of man would ftop and deliver us from the mouth of Satan, that rouring lion, the accuser of the brethren, who goeth about feeking whom he may devour, whom refift ftediaft in the faith, knowing that the same afflictions are accomplished in your brethren which are in the world, x Pet 5.9.

N.10. Offfpring of Amalek] Amalek was of Efau, who with his posterity despised the blessing of the Gospel, and hated the Israel of God, even to History of the Haman the Agagite, of Amalek, we must reprember, Exod. 17. 15, 16, and Num. 24. 20. of terrour to all apostations.

call fierce perfecutors of the holy feed.

Ibid.—They escaped the edge of the Sword.] They knew by faith, that the MESSIAS, the King would by his death frustrate the counsell of Satan, and all the power of darknesse, and deliver all the children of God from the bondage and sear of death, and spoil and triumpla over the principalities and powers of darknesse, the spiritual wickednesse, even all the Legions of Devils that war against us concerning supercelestial things, Eph 6.

Ibid. Letters of commission.] this story fell out about seventeen years before Zachariah prophesied, that he might well say from God, He that

touchetbyou, touchetb the apple of bis ege, Zac. 2.

Ibid .-- Atheift Haman, to plot against them, and to actuse.] See how · Sarans feed followed Hamans project, Atts 16, 20,21,22, and 17.5,6,7. And all times have not neither will want fuch fhameleffe liars, and curfed dogs, that accuse the Saints to Princes, Hof. 7.3. The Locusts and their King, and their friends were ever most vigilant aud sedulous in this thing; and no marvell, for Sathan the accuser of the brethren dealt fo against the holy One of Ifrael, Luc, 23, 2. Their throatsaye open sepulchres, the poison of alps is under their tips But our Lord and his apostles, though few and mean were better subjects to Cefar, than their lying, numerous malitious adverfaries. Afts 17.7. and 24. 5. 6. 7. 6. Ohthat Princes and Nobles would fearch into matters, that they would read Gods Chronicles with diligent study, as it is their duty, Deut. 17. They would find all to be falle, that Haman speaks against Mordecai and the Tews, mind a flory, 2 Sam, 16, flattering Ziba cells a most shamefull lie : too many fuch about Princes, that accuse honest subjects, and make Princes trespasse against their Subjects, as good David did, that gave Mephiboshetbs lands away upon a falle accusation. But David said he would do otherwise,

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in ruling the Common-weal: He said, he would fing of mercy and judgement, and that a slanderer and a liar should not be in his Court, or roiall City, Pfal. 101. But also, alas, what with sycophants, and backbiters, and gifts, as lying Ziba presented to David, a Sam. 19. Kings and Mobles trespatch against the saithfull of the Land, and remove Landmarks. It is pertinent to confer Dan. 6. that wicked men can find nothing for the most part against the Saints, but concerning the Law of their God: as it was then, so it is now, Asis 16. 20, 21, 1 Pet 4. Let none of you suffer for evil-doing, but as a Christian, &c.

Ibid. And their Laws are divers from all people.] What Laws? none but the holy Scriptures of the bleffed God: thou adversary and enemy, thou wicked Haman. See the contrary in good Princes and Nobles, that good and truly noble and Royall Darins, Artaxerxis, and his privy countellours, who honoured the Laws of the God of heaven, he knew that Gods Laws were not hurtfull, but profitable to him and his Government and that his subjects ought to walk in them. View his letters patents well, which he never questioned nor revoked, that King and his counterparts.

fellours, let them be patterns to cheir Peers, Egra 7

Ibid. Neither keep they the Kings Laws.] There your Lorship hit 'eme they will not obey the Kings Laws. The idiome now of profane and superficious hypocrites self-willed in humility. Help O eternall, they have said with our tongue we will prevail, our lips are our own, who is Lord over us, Pfal, 12. and 110. If a 57.Pfal, 131.18. Let the lying lips be put to silence, which speak grievous things proudly, and contemptuously against the rightcous, and make their own tongue to fall on them, Pfal.

64.Atts 17.6,7.



deficition to extinoitien.

CHAP. XI.

Shewing why there were no more Prophets after Malachy to our Lords incarnation.

Or the better understanding of the reason, three things must be well observed.

1. The times of Daniel concerning Christ and his Church, and the exact time of our Lords death.

2. Concerning the church of the Iews flanding or falling in these times.

3. Concerning concerning the enemies of the church, in these three things the times will be coincident, which must be

diligently observed.

First, touching Christ, and the exact time of his death, it must be remembred, that the Lord God had sent an holy angel from heaven to Daniel with that heavenly Message of the Seventy Sevens of years, wherein MESSIAH the King should finish trespasse-offerings, and end sin-offerings, and make reconciliation for iniquity, and bring in everlasting righteousnesses, and seal Vision and Prophesie, and that MESSIAH the holy of holy should consirm the Testament for lews and the Many, and should end Sacrifice and offering by his most obedient sufferings and death, giving himself a sweet smelling sacrifice of savour to God for our Redemption, Dan. 9-24. Ge.

This Prophesie foretold the year, moneth, day and hour of Messiah his death, the angel Gabriel at the time of the enng sacrifice or ninth hour came then to Daniel, to tell him that.

The Seventy years of Babels captivity ending, Daniel h d this meffage from heaven. that at the Seventy Sevens the Messiah should suffer, and his Prophesie was performed and sussiled at the ninth hour of the day, for then our Lord gave himself a Sacrifice for the sins of the Iews and the Many of all Nations, and said all was sinished, when he yielded his holy soul into the hands of the heavenly Father.

2. We must know that Daniel knew all the holy Doctrine of the angels Message, but the time of fulfilling all visions and Prophesies, for the exact time of Christs death. No Prophet ever told that time but Daniel: this must be advisedly coudered. Now when the Church of God had the time of Christs death exaxcily for etold, which Kings, Priests, and Prophets, and all godly did desire to see and hear This gave the faithfull abundant satisfaction.

3. When Daniel had such glrious Prophesies of ch. 2. and 7. and 8. and this blessed Revelation from heaven, in chap.

9. for the rejoycing of the hearts of the people of God, then They for sook 49000 with Zorobabel were perswaded to sor sake Babel in Babel to go to hope of the coming of the Son of Man, in the clouds of hea- Jerusalem, ven, and to have Kingdome, power and glory over all Nations, Jeremiah sheweth that the deliverance from Babel, should Psal. 02. 14. be more glosious, than that from Egypt, Jer 30. and 31. and This compassand 33: excellent things are spoken for the returned from ny that retur-Babel, but Daniel onely tells the time of the death of Christ. ned were pre-

4. When David had thus declared the exact time, then after times.

Haggai further con ecrated the returned against their discoupled to ragements, that the Temple Zorobabel built, should be of Haggai and greater glory than Salomons, because the MESSIAH, the Matachy shew, desire of all Nations should come and fill it with his glorious that the mesperance, by teaching in it, doing miracles in it, and in it, denly come to give peace to all the lirael of God.

Likewise Zachariah, commenteth much on Daniel, that Temple, be-Zion and ferns alem should rejoice because the King of Historic it bedeel was coming, but in a lowly manner, as our Lord to them, stoyed, so they the Kingdome of heaven did not come in him, with great 24 or c. shews of outward observation, and he cold them of the ure

2 dervaluing

dervaluing King MESSIAH, how he was bought and fold, as for a flave, for thirty pieces of filver: this expounds Daniel, for the sufferings of Messias, yet at that day he would be a fountain for sin, and all uncleannesse unto all the godly families of Judah, and Levi, for the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and all faithfull, as Daniel sheweth, Christ shall suffer, so Zachariah sheweth, the blessed shepherd shall be smitten, and the flock shall be scattered; these things shew the sufferings of

Messias, not for himself being just, but for us.

6. Daniel having shewed of Messiahs confirming the Covenant for Jews and the many of all Nations, Malachy expoundeth this, saying from the rising of the SUN unto the going down of the same, the name of the Lord should be great among the Gentiles. Also he shewethof Messiah the mesenger, of the covenant in whom they delighted and expected. Also he sheweth of him the SUN righteousnesses shall appear with healing in his beams, and prophesieth of sohn Elias the Baptist, to be Christs Messenger, to prepare the may for his coming: and the Nation of the Jews were so taken with sohn Baptist, that they thought he was the MESSIAH; for that time had many thoughts and questions.

7. Daniel foretold the destruction of the low Jernsalem, as with the Flood of Noah, in the next generation after the Seventy Sevens were ended at our Lords death, Zachariah saith the same, that it should be very terrible: Also he sheweth of the heavenly Jarusalem, the new Jernsalem, so Esai 2,1,2,3. Micah 4:1.2. Esai 54. speaks of his glory. Titus Vespasian destroyed the low Jernsalem forty years after our Lords ascension, and the Lord Jesus gave them an assured token of the same, Luke

21.20.

The Church Rending.

Zac.14.12.

Secondly, touching the Church of God, especially the faithfull rejoiced to think of the determined time of the Seventy Sevens, and did calculate the years since their return from Babel, so that they could not misse to know the time of M. E. S. S. I. A. H. his coming. And nothing was ever objected against

against our Lord or his apostles about the time. The poore Zac. 11, 11. of the flock ftill waited for the accomplishment of all things. especially the godly families of the house of Nathan (Salo-mons brother by Bathshebah) that came of Zorababel, and evermore the godly families of the house of Levi, chiefly them of Shi- waited for mei: and old father Rabbi Simeon greatly waited for the Mef- christ their fish, the confolation of Ifrael, and fo did that old Marron blelled hope. the Prophetesse Anna, of the Tribe of Afer, who spake of Isa.25.9.now MESSIAH in that Synod, to all that looked for Redem- And as they ption in Ifrael and ferusalem : So the and Simeon, Zacharias, did thus for and his wife Elifabeth, and the bleffed Virgin, with many o- his first comthers, bleffed and praifed God for the performance of his ing, fo should promises: all the godly now know that the Kingdome of hea- we for his seven was come, and that was John Baptifts theam, Mat. 2.

2. As Anna was godly, fo her father Phanuel, and it feems joy, but alas. his father was godly, and believed the Doctrine, of the Seventy Sevens, for he spake to his children of seeing God in the fleth, Phannel importeth feeing of God, or we shall see God. Facebs ftory hath Peniel, & Pannel, Gen. 32. And gracious An- Zec. 43 na cried, grace, grace, to the righteous branch, & to the Lamb, Luke 2; the true Temple. The birth of Anna was about the 54th Seven, her fathers might be in the 47th feven, & his fathers might be in Antiochus Epiphanes time, about the 40th seven, To these we must consider of the house of Zarobabel, he had two sons. Abibad, and Rhefa, Mat. 1. Luke 3. of Abibad thefe, Sadoc, Thefe lived Achim, Elind, Eleazar, Matthan, Jacob, Joseph, the husband of in the time of Mary. Of Rhefa thefe, Mattathias, Maath, Nagge, Efli, Ianan whole Naum, Amos, Mattathias, foseph, Janna, Melchi, Levi, and Ianan Matthat, Ely Mary. These might be contemporary in parted. fucestion with the former godly, under the Kings of the Northand South.

3. I do define fomewhat to inlarge. The godly returned from Babel, were a foundation of glorious mercies to the Church, they were a godly feed, and left a godly feed which held on fuccessively, how godly were they in Ezra, Nebemiab, Esther, Haggai, Zachariah and Malachi. It were too long to gather all that might be faid.

cond coming, and with more

er.\$1.50. P[al.102.

First, by the gracious Proclamation of Cyrus, the returned, as they had ferufalem ever in their mind, fo now their faces looked thitherward, though it was defolated in the duft, yet they preferred it before glorious Babel, and other stately Cities and Palaces in Chaldea, or Persia. 2. Being come the incumbent neighbours of Samaria, &c. did envy them. therefore they builded the altar, and offered facrifice, calling on the name of Febovah, the everlasting God, as Abraham, Ifaac, and facob, their godly forefathers had done. 3. Set on Temple work, and being hindered, upon better opportunities fet on the work again with great courage, as Ezra 4. and s.

Many moreturned afterward. Zac.8.

4. In the second return by Ezra ch. 7. and 8. what a godly company came with him? what fasting, prayer, and thanksgiving used they. 5. When Ezra, being come, faw their unequall voking in marriages with infidels, how did they repent of it with godly humilation, and amend it by putting away their ftrange wives, and the children by them? Doubtleffe, a sharp corasive to flesh and blood. An holy seed in the Church of God is most precious, that is, Gods end, and should be our intendment.

6. In Nehemiah, is feen how full of courage, labour, and diligence they were in building the wall of ferufalem, and how God did comfort them in reproaches of the enemies. 7. Upon the complaint of the oppression of one another these evils were repented of and amended. 8. Their reverent demeanour in the exercises of publick Ordinances, in teaching, prayer, hearing of the word, all done with much love, rejoycing and thanksgiving, very imitable. 9. Kept folemn fasts. 10. Made solemn renewings of their Covenant, and for the maintenance of the worship of God 11. Confder their loving affociation to come out of the Cities of Fudah, one of ten to dwell in I ru/alem. 12. Holy care taken for e Sabbath

13. In the book of Efther, how many godly were in 127 Provinces? What fasting, prayer and thanksgiving was a-

mong the femes, who by faith Escaped the Edge of the sword, Hebe: 11,34. Of that cruel blondy massacre intended by wieked Haman.

14. It is shewed in the Prophet Haggai, they obeyed in teaching of the Lords message, and were careful to promote

the building of the Temple.

15, Zachary declareth they humbled themselves in hearing of the word, and turned from their sinful courses against Gods holy Worship, and love to one another, and did love peace and truth.

16. The inhabitants of one Citie did exhort the inhabi-

tants of another City to the Worship of God.

And the Jews having Synagogues in all Countreys should make many Proselytes, and take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, and be of Ifraels Common weal, to learn the faith of Sems Tents.

18. They had great zeal against false Prophets, Zachary

13-

19. Malachi sheweth what an holy seed the returned were that although there were many Hypocrites, and Atheists, Wantons, Sacrilegious, among them, yet there were many godly that seared the Lord, and spake often one to another to incourage in godly waies: and the Lord God took notice of their Godly communion, and they were a blessing to themselves, and the State of Israel: and the Lord God promised many comforts to them: but a day of wrath was comming which should burn the wicked up as an Oven.

Of their Governors how much might be spoken, of their los mab was a godlines, meekness, courage zeal, wisdome, &c. Looking a self Seeke into the manners of the people to amend what was amis: to grapple they were not self-lovers, nor self-seekers, and would not suffor his greater their servants and attendants, to oppresse or grinde the service, but people (not like them in Amos 4: 1.) that is a great matter to the Elders be observed in a Common weal.

20. Zorobabel lived long, but Nehemiah longer, near to be request the end of the Persians, to be a Noble Corrival against Sanballat

Mal. 4. I.

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bellet, who also lived long, to see Alexander the Great. These things I write to shew what a godly seed, the returned were, and so continued to the end of the Persian Monarchy.

Dan. 7. 18. of Antiochus Epiphanes in many godly called, Saints of the moft High. Antiochus times reach to about two hundred and eighty years of the Seventy Sevens. Daniel prophecied that in the dayes of Antiochus there should be wise and saithfull Teachers that did instruct many, and turn many to righteons.

nefs.

22. That although those daies of Antiochm were the saddest times that ever Israel before had, yet Christ had noble

Worthies that flood to the Truth, and did not shrinke for Dan. 11. 33. Sword, Flame and Captivity, that they might enjoy the better refurrection, to thine like the Stars, for ever and ever.

And this godly feed still successively sprang up to our Lords daies in the godly Families, as both been noted: For Daniel 12. 4. Sheweth that those times would cause much action approaches book mong the godly: and Daniels book for the time of the Sea-

Daniels book a treasury of wenty Seavens, was a wonderful treasure of wisdom to teach them knowledge for many occurrents: many did search throughly, and knowledge did much increase. These times ver, Dan 12.4. of Javan in the Kings of the North and South, were times of much agitation on all sides and occasions. Thus far of the holy Seed for these times, which were the substance, and stay of the State, as others formerly for their times, Esay chap.

6. 13.

of the falling away from the Kings of the North and South, fo of the Apostasie of the faith of many visible Suns of the Church, of many in Israel which came to in Israel.

passe in those sad calamitous times of Ptolomy Philopater, K. of Egypt, and in the daies of Antiochus Epiphanes King of the North.

Daniel she weth how many were drawn away by Philopaters allurements, and became lawless. Vyhereas o-Dan. 11. 14. other of their Brethren being constant in the faith had great

3. Macca. . deliverance, and the apostates shame and disgrace.

Of

Of Antisebus it is recorded, Thus by orage and decite, he did prevail against many of the freely, and made Demofer facts she bely Government, and might be faithful to and the Temple, and perufalent. Diniel she the villentific of his wicked King, chaps 8,24,25, and chap. 11.28,38,37,32,33. Let the gody Reader fee the Commentaries of Mr. Brongbrow on Daniel.

Lacherine forted of the Civil Differtions among the Thole three lewstand how they would oppresse one another, and fortike wicked Shepherds, and fortike pherds, with the Lawroff ithing ivermby Christes Mostriand follow here seen the former There were three winked the pherds that have donned destrine, falle Prophets, and made falls expeditions on the holy Test, and many states, were thieves and many traditions and did not observe to the Lawrence Statutes and Judgements. Mostrify 4. This fulfill this with the did not hear them, Job. 10.

Daniel for colly. This all bough Godle Test broads term more my to night confine so, yet the wished would do nioledly, and wore of the wicked would make hand.

Wherefore God gave them into the hands of one another and into the hands of their Kings, the Lastrical Rings, and Vid. Tremel, on the Hereds, and the Cafars, a Malabath the well-than Suddivides Zach. 11.

was beginning in his dates, et 3, 14, 25, which greatly intrinced.

This was a strong faction and prevailed much against the Pharises, that they made sad and worth Tragical shaughters, of one another and many of their High Priostowers of this Gen. 49. sadion The Priestowood be Kings, not remembering sectional Deuter. 33. Most Testaments sach showed that of right, sould should have the Government of the States. Most showed they replected the Priestood, and the overning of the Priestood, therefore the impreciation of Most fell on their

Then Chiffbrake both this Shaves and Binders.

The Braney of his Ordinances, they hashell about these times, Zach, II. 10, which now were grievensly corrupted, therefore God depel Dan. II. 35. ved them greatly of that Glorious Mercy, and in his anger & 12. 10, brake the staffe of strength. They despited the godly Teach-

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ers that had fuffered fore afflictions many waies for the faith of the truth : Therefore God gave them over into the hands of wicked Shepheards, that never fought their Good Zuchary 11. 14, 16, 17. So Achab for despiting Michaiah was given over to believe four hundred lyars to his deftructi on: So under the new Testament, 2 Theff. 2.

As for Christs other Staff, Binders, We must remember that Ezekiel had prophecied that when they returned from Babel, Indah and Ephraim should be as one Stick in his hand and fo they were after the return : For of the fourty nine thousand that returned Ezro 2. Ten or twelve thousand were of the ten Tribes, and this unity continued all the time of the Perfians, and to about one hundred and fifty of favan, confially returned, der Zachary o. 12. how they conjoined : But for their and. as Zac. \$ & 9. ftafie, Chriff brake this Staff alfo, that the Brother bood of E. phraim and Judah, was almost utterly dissolved. The event of which was borrible diffractions, emulations and contentions very fad and grievous. The poor of the Flock, as is noted, observed all these things, Zachary 11. II.

Miferable and deplorable was the State of thefe times, and which continued until our Lords daies. And when He came he fealed Vision and Prophecy by teaching, and found expoficions of the Law, and so much restrained this apostasie, by himself, and his Apostles by him; and cleared all holy Do-Arine and opened the truth of the Scriptures how , and of whom the Prophets, the Pfalms and Mofes spake, and the faithful believed. This apostatie was as dreadful, and in many

Tim,4.1,2,3 things like the apostasie of the Lamlesse man of fin, for the 2 Tim. 3. 1, 2, fixt, feverth, eighth, minth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth Centuriet, then the fourteenth Century the Lord and Saviour Fefus Christ began to confirme with the breath of his mouth that wicked Romilus; and the glory of Christ continued more and more to this day; blessed be his holy name of all the Saints for ever.

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Subrief These in treaggh. They depend the odly Teach.

Judah and IIrael continu-

2 Thef. 2.

Thirdly, Concerning the Enemies of the people of God of the enein the times of the Seaventy Seavens, mies, of the

1. Daniel foretold what troublesome times should befall Saints the the returned from Captivity, under the Perfians, for Seaven Jewes. Seavens, that is fourty nine years, both to them that returned, and to them which were not yet returned. In those Seaventy Seavens, by the returned the Temple was builded, and the City fernfalem re-edifyed, with the wall and distinction of Streets.

Ezra and Nehemiah shew what troubles they had by the Seed of the Servent in performing those Noble Enterprizes. And for them not returned, the book of Efther shewes the cruel and malitious intendment of that wicked Haman the Agagite, of the posterity of Amalek. The Persians reigned eighty years, after the Seaven Seavens, they reigned in all one

hundred and thirty years.

Alfo Daniel foretelleth how favan in Alexander should the North afflict. Alfo how the Kings of the North and South. The was that Gog Ten bornes collaterally should long afflict. This Daniel shew and Magog eth by an Hiftorical Prophecy in many particular events to the Eqek. 38.8 39 daies of Ptolomy Philopater, and Antiochus Epiphanes, and The 8.10,11. Ptolomy Epiphanes: all that time of Javan in those Kings of & 11. chap. of Worth and South, they were a Beaft horned to gore the peo Daniel are all ple of God, and had Iron legs to trample under foot the plea- in the time of Sant Land, that is the Land of Ifrael, Immanuels Land. the feventy

But after Antiochus Epiphanes, the Fourth seavens.

Beast, Daniel 7, failed much of the strength of his hornes, and Before and afthe legs of the image, Dan. 2. were day now, as Iron; part- ter Antiochus ly firong and partly brittle, and fo continued, till at last Kit- Epiphanes tim the Romans poffeffed all, as hath been noted.

The Kings of the North the Selencide reigned two hundred frengthened, Ludab and Efeventy years, the Kings of the South, i.e. Egypt, reigned two phraim against hundred ninety four years : But we must understand the years lavan, Zac. 9. of thele Kings of North and South were contemporary. So 13.

death, Chrift

Aa 2

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these flories of the Meder and Persians, Javan whole, and Januar parted, will reach 430 of the Seventy Sevens, and the other 60 years to our Lords death, for the most part the Romanes raied. If the godly Reader will make use of Mr. Rra. Commentaties on Daniel, the preface thereof will shew him the Kings of Perfia, and the Kings of Javan, their number and succession, and the number of their years, and all these Kings are to be confined within the compasse of the Seventy Sevent, all the flories, both of the four heafts. Dag: 7. and of the four mertalls, of the image, Dan 2. Mr. Bro. is fo large in his Expositions of Daniel, that there is not need of inlargement at this time. Also let the Reader mark his Confest of Scripture, for the orderly disposing of the times.

Furthermore, they should not have nor needed any mor Prophets, for that they should be greatly scattered shortly after Malachier dayes, and their State continually shaken for hundreds of years (before the holy incarnation) by the interchangeable warres and victories of the Kings of the North and South : therefore the Law of Males was fo Arichly enjoined to them to remember it, which would have preferved them from all those errors and anothalie they fell into.

Again the Hebrew tongue after the return from Babel, cenfed from common use: even the returned spake a mixt language, as Webeniab thewesh; so they should have no more Prophets for the Hebrew tongue. And we are to mark the lively Providence, touching the families of Scripture, Babel,

netes on Dan.S.

Mr. Bro, in his the eldest wicked monument, which was built to the great ruine of all the godly families, by Nymrod the Wenbew of oursed Cham, to the great grief of SEM and Japheth, whereupon Adams songen was made 70. of one. which Bubel ended the fowr language, the first tougue, that it was common in an Kingdoese after that. And the greek songue shortly after Malachies dayes. became to be she most common tongue in the world, that she the applies did nie it, and write the New Tefament in it. Furthermore.

Malia.

Furthermore, for Jews, that look for fuch Prophets, they should consider, that Jews and the Femple mould have more, and finall defolations in the near governorm after the Ifracis Prerogative lafted, which was at the ending of the Sv. not know I the wenty Levens for it is faid, God hath in thefe tall dayes for meaning of ken to us by his Son, who hath told us all thing, and fealed their own vision and Prophet for the old Teltament and hath given by himself, and by his apostles, visions and propheties, for the All the Pro-new Jersfuless to the end of the world in his new Tellament, phets, and the Therefore those that now look for new aportles, Prophets and Law prophemiracles, do and will run into all vanity and errour, as the prophefied Jews did, that regarded not the cloting up of the Prophetic of Marris 13. Malachy, and for us of Puphers families of the new Tettament, fo per Lord we are charged to remember the commandements, and words and his apoof the holy apolles our Lord Jefus Christ, which charge not files shall probeing observed, the Church fell into errours, fables, and Do. phelic in his chrines of Devils.

Thus, I suppose we, may fee they needed no moe Prophete untill our to foretell the exact time of Christs death, John Baptiff was Lords second a great Prophet, but he pointed with the singer, that Christ coming. was come, and the chief point of his Minifry, was co prepare the peoples heart for Christ, that in him they might be bleffed, and laved from the curle that was coming on the difobedient: fo old Simeon, with Enchariar and Anna a Pro-pherefie did declare Christ was come, of whom Daniel and all the Prophets spake, and John-Ellas, the Baptift, preached to all Ifrael, faying, the Kingdome of heaven is come, as Daniel had foretold, chap. 2. and 7, and 9.

Briefly fum up the premifes, feeing the holy angel from heaven had told Daniel in the Seventy Sevens of the exact time of the death of the MESSIAH, to end Sacrifices and offerings, and of the four mettals in the image, and of the four beats, and of the wicked Kingdomes that were taught by them, and of all them to be defroyed by the birth of the Son of Man the MESSIAS, that is, Babel, Meder and Per-

and people of the Tews did Prophets, Aff. inceches and their writings.

fians, Javan Whole, and Javan parced, and the afflictions by them on the flare of beaven, the lewe, and of the full date of Ifraels peculiar glory, by the utter defolation of the City Fernsalem, and the Temple, and that Exra, Nebeniah, Eftber did comment on Daniel, and that Haggai, Zachariah and Malachy, had reproved the finnes of their prefent age, and also had much enlarged and opened Daniel in many things to the dayes of the coming of the Son of Man. Now no more Prophets needed but onely to remember the Law of Mofes. the fervant of the Land, which he commanded unto him in Horeb, for all Ifrael, with the Statutes , and judgements. They should study it till the coming of CHRIST, and the coming of his fore-runner, Mat. 1 . 13,14. for it should be to them a most fure word, and School-master. This conclusion of not the UR IM Malachy, with his Speech of John- Blias, doth intimate a ceffation of such holy prophets, for all was spoken, that need and THUMto be fooken.

Reople should diligently be exhorted privately and publickly by them, whose place it is in chief so to do, to read the holy and bleffed Scriptures diligently, and for this above hand-led, to read together. Ezna, Nehemiab, Efther, Haggai, Zachary, and Malachy, with Daniel, thefe fix last booke do much comment on Daniel. And the godly Reader would be exhorted to mark the chronologie of the holy Scriptures, and

the chief persons in the times.

Thus I have endevouced to relieve the studious and godly about that doubt and question, concerning, why no more Prophets after Malachy, to the dayes of MESSIAS, the

King, the holy of holies who are and her area and thread the or of the inventors, technic the lack thread in heavenment thinks in the scorery seems the morning easier to entire a this or his walk of he dreamen to entry AHAD a second the four metals in the second of the courbeauts, and of the weeked Kingdomes that were raught an entered and of all themeto be destroyed by the birth of the somer Man the 215 18 18 that is, Bavel, orieles and Per-

Same,

MIM. * Thefe 6

Therefore

they needed

books were in the time of the Seventy Sevens.

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CHAP. XII.

Being an Answer to the five things lost in the Second Temple.

Beloved Reader, It may be worthy of good consideration to They might fay somewhat of those five things, that Solomons Temple have named had, which some Modern Rabbins of the Jews complain they more then five wanted in the Temple built by Zorobabel, and thus they num- as you will ber them.

1. The fire from heaven to confume the Sacrifices on the

2. The facred Monuments of the Urim and Thammim that were put into the Breast-plate of the High Priest.

3. The Ark of the Covenant, wherein were put the two Tables of stone written with the finger of God

4. The Merey feat and Cherubim from between which the holy Oracles were given.

5. The manifest breathing of the holy Ghost upon the Prophets.

These were great outward glories of the first Temple. But

let us confider of them.

I. For the fire from Heaven to burn upon the altar: I it should seem will transcribe what Mr. Brongston saith of it. When Adam to be so, for it first sacrificed, fire from heaven kindled it: and Habels Sacrific said, God fice, respected of God (is in Octaplo) was fired by God: that testified of his fire was kept until the Flood. Then again Noahs sacrifice was gifts, Heb. 11. kindled from heaven, and that fire was kept by Great Sem or 4.

If they had

ochus would

have put it

taking away

the daily fa-

crifice for 3. year and a

half, Dan. 8,

II.

Melchizedeck. Abraham facrificing bad fire (first in record) from Fleaven And in Moles and Salomon that is expressed and thence gathered to the firmer : fo when the fews came from Babylon, they facrificed, but no direct mention is made of five vet had fire, Anti- their private fory Salfeleth Hakabalah faith they had fire from beaven. See Mr. Brein Apoc. 190 New one would think this to be true, because so many promises of comfort by feremials out again, in and fuch a godly company returned, they might have that glory, although there is no mention of it. Gods counfets are unfearchable : But the Angels mellage from heaven of the Meffin was a great fatisfaction to them. Malachi faith the fecond Temple should have this honor that Christ in his do. Arine Mould be refiners fire to purge the corruptions of their Rabbins touching all facrificing

> 2. For the Unimand the Thommin, Daniels Prophecy of the Seasonty Seasons hath as plorious Light and Periodion of Doctrine as ever the Urim shewed, which also was brought by an angel of light and glory. This prophecy sheweth when Mellias that had all light and perfection in him should come and would bring light to us alle fo the Saints of the Moft High were exceedingly comforted in him, that would reveal and tell usall things, better than the oracle of Unime, for he came from the Bosom of the Father to reveal the whole myftery of the Kingdome of Heaven : For He fould feal wifion and Prophetie. And to Christ was Urim and bummim in the hearts of the faithful, and bath made us Kings and Priests to carry

on our Breafts and Hearts, the Breaft-plate of Faith and Love. 3. The Ark of the covenant; the Prophet Feremiab foremark that text told, The Ark Should be no more, they Shall fay no more; the And of the Covenant of the Lords meither Shall it come to mind. neither walks hey remember it meither hall they vifit it neither Shall the be done any mores

Babel hook thefe patterns of heavenly things in part, and Rome fould endall. The Seaventy Seavens was a relief to the Saints concerning this Onoushaking by Babel it shewed of Million the King, the Most Holy, who had the Law of God

The Meffias when he cometh will tell us all things, 70b.4. Htb. 1.1

Jer. 3. 15,16. of Feremiah, they fould want it, yet Christ faith they that have godly Tea-

chers.

1 Thef. 5. 8.

in him most perfectly that from his fulness we all should receive and grace for grace: The Ark was golden within and golden without, it was plated with gold upon Sittim Wood, so our Lord, although he took slesh, was golden within and golden without: perfect in his inner man without sin, and perfect in his conversation, the Messias, the Holy of Holy. And although they had not the golden Pot of Manna, yet all faithful of the Jewes did feed upon it for the time of the Seaventy Seavens, as all Christians do now feed upon it. Apoca.

2. 17. Christ took away such things that they might looke to him the true Manna, as he shewed them most heavenly,

John 6.

4. For the Mercy-Seat, and Cherubim: the Holy Angel Gabriel from Heaven foretold, Daniel 9. in the Seaventy Seavens. (though they loft that outward glory) who should be our Mercy-Seat of Reconciliation for all iniquity, the Hilaferion of all comfort, bringing in everlasting righteousnesse, or freedome or justification. So the faithful in the Seaventy Seavens did meditate, and did hope still in the full accomplishment of it, at the end of the Seaventy Seavens. So they needed not these outward things. And to all the faithfull the Lord God fent holy Angels to be Cherubim, visibly to the returned from captivity, and to all faithful after, invisibly. And although they loft Mofes and Salomons Candlefticks, yet the returned were a golden Candleftick, and two Olive branches of Golden ovl. which fignified a replenishing of the Church with all graces of the Spirit : fo the Lord God taught them . to meditate things spiritual rather than to glory in outward things. The holy faith and doctrine of the Seaventy Seavens, and walking in the light of it in peace and truth, made them a glorious golden Canalestick.

5. For the manifest breathing of the Holy Ghost upon the Prophets; they wanted not this for one hundred and thirty years after the Return from Babel, all the time of the Persian Government. The Jewes say Ezra was Malachi, and he lived long, the Holy Ghost breathed in him: and likewise in Haggai and Zachariah. Daniels Prophecies with Haggaies,

Zacharies, and Malachies, and the study of Maser, and the Prophets breathed the holy Ghost in the Saints of the Most High, in the after-times, who were men of Wisdome, and did instruct many, and, as it said, did turn many to righteousnessee all the time of the Seaventy Seavens, conser diligently, Dan. 8. 9, 10, 11-24. & 11. 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, & 12. 1-4-10. Zacharias, John Baptists Father, Simeon, to whom the Holy Ghost revealed himself, and likewise to Anna a Prophetesse; these were under the second Temple: and so in the beginning and ending of the Seaventy years, the holy Ghost breathed in some special persons.

So that they did not so much want these outward things, because the spiritual were conferred more abundantly: the outward Jew looked carnally, but surely the Second Temple had more glory then the first, None of all the Prophets told the definitive time of fulfilling the promises, to perfect the event of the Predictions of the Prophets, and the joyful singing Hosanna to the King of Israel, who made the day to break and the shadows to see away, &c.&c. The Second Temple had this glory, and the performance of that which Moses Tabernacle, and Salomons Temple, with all their appendancies figured.

Therefore these things being well considered, we may well give Sentence that the prophecies of Daniel, cha. 2.7, 8, & 9, 10, 11, 12. chapters, with the Prophecies of Haggai, Zachariah, and Malachi were a thousand fold more comfort to the Faithful then the loss of those exteriours could be sorrow.

That worthy noble man, Lord Plessi. Truenesse of Christian Religion bath written somewhat of these five things, chap. 29. pag. 455.

Thus Christ was taught yesterday. Heb. 13.

The

Hag. 2. 9.



The SECOND PART

·DIALOGUE:

Drawn from the

NEW TESTAMENT.

CHAP. XIII.

How the New Covenant, or the way of Redemption: was taught or opposed under the first preaching of the New Testament.

Uest. 1. Hitherto we have in part seen how God, at sundry times, and in divers manner, spake of Redemption to the Fathers and faithful of the times of the old Testament. Now give me some text in the New Testament which may call to

minde the Prophecies of the old Testament, that our hearts may be comforted being enriched in the full assurance of understandstanding to know the mystery of God, even the Father, and of Christ?

Bb 2

Anf.

How the way of Redemption was taught or opposed

(a) Pfal.2. Ef. 9 6. Prov. 30.

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Answ. Matthew 17.5. This Scripture is very pertinent. This is my Beloved Son (a) in whom I am well (b) pleased,

4.2 Sam. 7.14. (c) Hear Him. (b) Efa. 42. I. This text doth graciously look back to all the Prophesies Pfal, 132, 10. (c) Exod. 23. that have been spoken of: that now he was come: this is He 20, 21, 22, as He that was promised in Paradice to Eva, and after. Mofesreceived wards to Sem, to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah, David, the lively oraeles from the covenant to seach Ifrael: received from cellent glory. him words that have fpirit and life to

&c. and figured by the Paffeover, Tabernacle, and Temple, Angel of the Cloudy-fiery-pillar, Manna, Rock, Brazen Serpent, the Sacrifices, &c. By Melchizedecks, and Agrens office, and promifed in Daniel to be the complement of all. All the New fo the Apostles Testament commenteth on this Oracle that came from the

teach the Ifracl of God, Fobn 6.

West. z. and Anfw. What are the points that you observe out of this Scripture of Mat. 17. 5?

Answ. 1. The Gospel consisteth in the true knowledge and John 17.3. 1 belief of the person and office of Christ.

Cor. 2. 2, Col. 2. 3,4,5.

2. The doctrine of his person is clear, in that the Father calleth this man Christ his son, so that he is the son of God and man: where this word Son is not to be understood in regard of Creation as were the Angells, or of adoption, as are the elect, but by nature and generation eternal and in-effable.

Tohn 1. 18. Col. I. 15.

3. Observe, the distinct person of the Father acknowledg. eth the distinct person of the Son, to which add out of Mat. thew 3. 17. the diffinct Person of the Holy Ghost.

4. This Son is called Beloved, to shew that in that love the Pro. 8. 31. 2 Father bath to the Son, there flow the joyful streams of love Ephesians 1.6. to his Elect, fo that he is the fountain of grace unto us. John 1.14,15, 16.

5. Unto those two points of his Person are joined two of his office, answering unto them . first, In the beloved he is well pleased. This sheweth the Mediation of his sacrifice-hood to God for us Secondly, Him being Son, he would have heard,

this.

this sheweth the Mediation of his Soveraign Kingdome from the Father over us.

6. This Mediation of his Sacrificehood is to be understood in two parts.

First. What he did for us on earth:

John 17.

And fecondly, What he did and doth for us in heaven.

On earth, he made interceffion for us, and was delivered to death a facrifice for our fins, and was raifed again for our Rom.4.25. justification from sinne and death to a resurrection. By his 1 Pet. 3.18. death and Sacrifice he purchased reconciliation, justification, Rom, s. r. and adoption, also the word of reconciliation, and the miniflery thereof. In heaven, he entred with his own bloud into the holy Heavens, and purchased eternal Redemption, and the possession of the heavenly Mansions, and in his ascention John 14.2. & is our Fore-runner thither, to prepare them : he fitteth at 17. the right hand of the Father, making request for us: he prefenteth all our supplications, intercessions and giving of thanks There is one for our selves and others. The effect of these things are joy, God and one peace, hope of glory, the giving and the in dwelling of the Mediatour, I holy Spirit, who mortifieth fin, fanctifyeth our natures, blef- Tim 2. Apoc. feth all holy means, quickneth in duties, perswadeth and affu- 8. 3. Eph. 3. reth of free accesse to the throne of grace, &c. more then we 12. & 2. 18. can ask or think.

7. These words In whom, do exclude from this mediation 1 Cor. 3, 11. all other Saviours, and Mediatours whatsoever, and condem-

neth fuch doctrine as frubble for the fire.

8. In that he decreed to please himself with Christ: it sheweth our free election, justification, adoption and salvati-Galat, 1,4 on, to exclude all mans merits, free will, and works fore seen, Mat 11,28; and to establish an unspeakable comfort to the man that findes lames 1,18 in himself that God hath given him saith, that he may know God hath predestinated him unto Salvation in his Beloved Son.

9. The fecond part of his office is his Soveraignty in this, Hear Him, which sheweth his Soveraign authority over all Nations, which standeth in this, that He is the chief Prophet over

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How the way of Redemption was taught or opposed all Kings, Powers, and Principalities, and in all things Head to his Church.

that we should hear Him with our ears, hearts, and deeds, that is, by learning his word, by believing it, and practifing it by

works.

11. This word Him, is spoken exclusively, there is no other Head of the Church but Christ: none other to rule and make Lawes and Offices, and Officers, for the well ordering thereof but Christ: none other Priest or Sacrificer to offer facrifice for reconciliation of iniquity: and lastly none other in (*) heaven to offer with his own odours the prayers of the Church militant.

That doctrine of the Papalines, that Christ is not in heaven sole mediator of intercession, anathema sit, anathema sit, & 8, Acts 2, 36, & 5.31.

Quest. 3. and answ. What Seals hath Jehovah our King, Judge and Statute-maker, the Lord of the House, hung and fastened to the writings of his new Covenant?

Answ. Baptism, and the Supper of the Lord.

Quest. 4. Shew first what is considered jointly in these two?

Answ. Both these are memorials, signes and seals, (as strong as the worlds frame) to repenting and believing Receivers of whatsoever Gods word hath revealed for their hope and comfort of life temporal, spiritual, and eternal. They, by the work of the Spirit represent and seal the whole doctrine of the covenant and promises made to our Fathers; and also it must ever be remembred, they are reciprocal, and for restipulation, as the covenant; and being added to the covenant

Quest. 5. What do you conceive to be taught us in Baptism?

Answ. Baptism is to teach and seal unto us.

more firmly binding, ftrenthning, and comforting to faith, o-

bedience, and thankfulness.

1. † Concring our entrance into the Church, and politie † 1 Mar. 3.
of Christs Kingdome, and the priviledges of the same to di-Asis 2.38, 39,
stinguish us from other polities.
2. Concerning our justifiation.
3. Our adoption.
4. New birth or fanctification.
27.
4. Rom 6.

5. Mortification.
6. The refurrection.

5. Tit. 53. 6. 1 Cor. 15. 29. Rom 6.

Col.2.1 2. and 3,3. To all which we must joyn the calling on the name of the Lord with good understanding, Acts 22.16. 1 Pet. 3,21.

Quest. 6. What do you consider in the Supper of the Lord.?

And. This should be written in all hearts, that they onely be happy, which in the Lords Supper protest the abundance
of grace, of free forgivenesse for justification, to reign by
Christ the second Adam.

2. The Bread broken and without mixture, the wine poured out and without mixture administred in the Primitive sincerity and plainnesse, dispensed by a lawfull Pastour, and taken with holy judgement and faith, our souls feeding upon the eternall Son, his incarnation and Redemption, is a Seal of mercy, of faithfullnesse, builded and established in the very heavens, to stay us in Christ, and in his holy Doctrine. The authority of the Speaker, promising, covenanting, and now sealing, who made the world by his word, must be looked unto.

3. As our eyes judge of the frame of the world, and our minds to what invisible use all was made subject to the second Adam: So our eyes must judge of Bread and Wine, and our minds, that Christ our onely, and most holy, and perfect high Sacrificer, offered himself a Sacrifice for us.

4. When Sacrifice was to end at the Supper of the Lamb Christ fesus our Lord, the Son eternall, whom we must hear, to seal the end of Sacrificing, gave for beasts shesh and blood, (which figured his Body and Blood) Bread and VVine, to be in Covenant-speech, his body and Blood.

5. As all faithfull of the old, Testament, kept with all Religious observance, the Gospel Statutes and testimonies of circumcision, the passeover and Jubilee, &c. to the death of our Lord Jefus Christ at his first coming: fo shall this precious ordinance, yea, and all the ordinances that it feals to. continue to the judgement of the great day. And the Saints must evermore celebrate and observe it with an eye to his se-This should be a constant Meditation with the cond coming. people of God.

* Read a lirtle treatile infull Sermon on Rem. 12. but man by nature of a Rubborn difposition to divine revelation, will not be charmed, though the charmer charm never fo wisely. † Kings that fet light by gody and just government thall find Christs provi dences to be iron and fire to their common-weals. 2 Sam, 23.7.

rituled a fruit- (*) Here should be inscreed concerning the offices and officers of Christ for the government of his churches, and the ministration of the holy things thereof. Much hath been written Pro and Con. but questionlesse, that church politie, that is according to the words and commandements of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ is best, and will agree and frand with the polities of Christians, yea of heathen common weals. And nothing but Popish ambition, tyranny, coveteousnesse, idlenesse, doth refist Christs government, of which if the territories of Princes were rightly poffeffed, they would glory in it, * both for fafety of person and State; Kings being just, † and ruling in the fear of God. need not fear loffe by Christ, for that his Kingdome is not of this world. VVhat his Kingdome is, and who his Subjects are he sheweth, Mat. 5.7ohn 18.37.

> Uest. 7. Who believed the most sure word of Prophesie and the Record that God the Father witne fed of the Son?

Answer. The apostles and disciples, and many others, afore our Lords death, the 3000 converted at one Sermon, and 2000 and many more added presently after, and in succeeding times 144000 Jews, and innumerable martyrs and confesfours, of all Nations and languages, as the Alts, the Epiftles to the Churches, and the Apocalips do shew.

(4) Now the Kingdome of Christ spoking of in Daniel, c. 2 & 2 de 7 is full promiétéed muthon the image of four mettals, and the four bealts become a chasse before the wind, and were in consumed by rivers of street, and that the San of Man was come, and had ascended to the Macina of dayes, then to him was given Kingdome, power and glory, that all people. Nations and tongues should serve thin in Thus Promise, phesic and history do sweetly agreen minds no behind a consultant of the consultant of

O Vest. 8. Then by this that you have faid, it doth manifestly appear, that all Nations, which were of the families of the Sons of NOah, had no other fleth for fled a find the them. but what was saught in Sems Tents, and by the Sous of IS E M? Answ. Most true it is, for all that was taught to Eva, to Sem, to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah, Moses, David, Saloman Daniel, and all the Prophets in the old Testament the fame faith and none other, (as the new Testament sheweth) Chrife taught his Apostles and disciples, who went from fersfalem, Sems rente, to the uttermoft parts of the earth by our Lords commandement with the gift of tongues to disciple all nations by preaching the word of truth, the Golpel, concerning the incarnation of the Son of God his sufferings death, refurrection from death, his afcention, and thining, glorious appearing at his fecond coming to judge the world. That work they performed by the strength of God, who confirmed their Doctrine with fignes, wonders, and divers miracles, and gifts of the holy Ghost. Then tongues, nations, and people of all Kingdomes departed from the power of darkneffe by faith and obedience to the Kingdome of Chrife, giving honour and glory for ever, to the king eternall, holy, invilible, God onely wife.

God onely wife.

2. As Christ our salvation came of the Jews, so the scriptures of the old and new Testament, which reach the salvation came from them, and because the saints from the dayes of the apostles have obtained the saint like precious faith, as Salem,

Sems

Semt tents had of old, the feate of the Church is termedal formalism from Heaven's and the names of the twolve Tribes upon the twelve Gates of this Citie, do Thew, that all hauft be of their faith that effect therein. And the names of the Lambs twelve Apostles, upon the twelve precious Jewels, (the fame as the High facilities ware on his Brest) the twelve foundations of the Wall, teacheth and convince the that all must be builded on their most hely doctrine, that will be within the corporation of the Holy City.

The Annotations upon the Questions and Anfwers of the thirteenth Chapter.

The first Quest, and Answ. This is be that was promised] Christ the hope of the promise made unto the Fathers, Acts 26, 6. Heb. 11. all: Christ the hope of all the Israel of God, Acts 28. 20. 1 Tim. 1, 1. Observe the glorisatines of Christ in all the old revelution of him, yet in manner of doctrine they had not perfection to see and feel the word of life, I John I. But we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us a minde to know him, which is true, and we are in him that is true, in his Son Jesus Christ. This same is very God and eternal life. Babes keep your selves from Hols, that is, from all false doctrine, I Joh. 1, 20, 21,

Qu. E. 2. N. 9. The Father doth love and honour the Son, (and hath committed all power into his hand, as Gen. 3.15.) for humbling himfelf, and laying down his life for his sheep: so do the Angels: so do all the Salnts, John 10. Phil. 2. Appl. 5. Chris is a great King, and witnessed concerning it, a good contession before Pennins Pilate, John 18. 37. He is Fore-leader and Commander over the Honous All Jahn even over all the Unacle of God, Iam and Gentile, Lute 1.32, 38, Gal. 3.7. & 6. 16. Esay 55, Christ will be received as King, Propher, and Sacrificer in Sion the heavenly, or he will fill all places with dead bodies Pfa. 2. 8. 9. & 110. Dent. 18. 18. Heb. 3. 1. Ephel. 1. 21, 23. Mat. 28 Hebr. 3. 1. If Angels and Moses must be heard, and disobedience was justly recompensed, such most the Son external must be heard, to whom Mases was but a servant. Heb. 2. 1. 2. 2.

N. 11. This word Him is [polen exclusively] by divine disponsation he alone passeth all acts from God to man, and from man to God, 1 1000



of

Ibid. Is no other Head of the Chierch] Christs Supremacy: he is Lord of our faith, and binder of conscience by his Laws. To the Church he is Propher, Sacrificer and King: and the same to every particular performs for his particular comfort and calling: as his persons not divided, so neither his offices: he is not a sacrificer for any, but also he is a propher to reach, and a King to govern: he is a Prince, and a Saviour to all the lifted of God. If Christ is northus received y his Father is not honoured in Kingdomes, families and persons. For this eleventh observation pender these Scriptures, Ephos. 1, 22, Jam. 4, 12. Ephos. 4.

8, 11, 12, 13, Mas., 23, 8, Ass. 2, 36, 57, 11.

Queft. 3. What Seals hath Ichoush J commonly to call them Seals, in the best and aptest term and suiteth even to the capacity of the meanest, to be soonest conceived. Because in this (as the Jewes proviously say well of the holy Spirits familiarizing with us) God speaks according to the language and dealings of the Sons of Adiant: it is used to point 4, as also

the true fign or roken, Gen. 17.

Ibid. the Lord of the boufe] None mayordain's Scal, but he that hath ordained the writings of the Covenant. God only inspired the holy writings, and he only can add scal to his covenant; in them. As none can make a true deed or lease and scal it, but the true Landlord in whom the Propriety is. Therefore all Popery is to be accurated, that added the kitings and Scals. The Apostle glorieth only in this, what I received of the Lord that have I delivered unto you, I Cov. II. Thus, he at Mose's, saithfull in

the house of God, Heb. 3.

Quest, 4, and Answ. They are reciprocal.] Ever since the Gospel was raught Gen. 3, 15. God made a covenant with the faithfull and their seed, as with Adam and Habel understood it thus: he walked in good works, 1 lohn 3, 12. God renewed the covenant to Noah before and after the Floud; and he was godly: But the Terms of the covenant in open record is more fully declared inlaster ages, Gents 17, and there is it shewed there is a restipulation on our part concerning Gods promises, commandments, threatnings, curses, admonitions, countels, good examples, &c. we ingage our selves in all, when we apply the Seals. Our Lord saith, Go teach and bippite, and teach them to observe all things Mac.

28. So the Tenant binds himself when he subscribes or puts to his seal.

Quest, 5, and answ. Bastiswis for to seach and seal Bastism is a Seal.

of ending discharcifion, and all Mendians and Mojes coremonies (the fame may be faid of the Lords Supper; all fuper) much more it bindeth to abbot humane religious artificious and precepts. And we should not eare to be judged as culpable for the not observing of them, Lol. 2. A circumcifed lirabite was bound to keep the whole have and our baptim bindeth us to look only to Gods commandements what he hath commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the fact of the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the fact of the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the commanded us the commanded us, Mat. 28, 20 miles has been closed to the commanded us th

Quest. 6. and Answ. N. 2. Without mixture The Wine not to be mixed with Drakes, bloud nor water: nor Bread or Wine to be mixed with poysion, at the Papal Hossia was, when they gave it to the Emperour Henry the seventh next Albertus. A fine device of the seed of the Serpent, to kill Princes and Mobies that frame in their way. Any action fearible and consequent for the Throne of King Abaddon, is and must be a Declamation on that Theame of theirs, sides non observanda sum bereticis. O ye Princes and Nobles beware of such Scorpions: trust none of them that hate the sincerity of the Gospel, lest you finde their doctrine of Transablantation too true, when they are such cursed Sorcerers, that can sum breadinto poison; precedulg to give Christ our life, they give death, and sacring your precious lives upon their Altars. They can and will give you a secret sting, for they are Scorpions and Sorcerers.

Also the Bread and Wine neither to be adored nor conjured with croffings, or any other fantastical, Popish, Devilish, humane devices, but in all plaintesthe holy seal of the Covenant to be administred in both kindes, according to the primitive institution. As King Joses said, Keep the passeover of the Lordgow God; according total that is in the book of the Covenant, 2 King 223 Kings should so speak to their subjects, if they

have any portion in the Covenant.

Ibid. with boly judgement and faith] We must discern by faith as Habel, Heb. 11. 4. The Lords body crucified, and the bloud of the covenant shed: opus operatum is not enough. It is the Lords scale of the forgiveness of sins. Alaste, alass for want of sound teaching in the most of

our affemblies.

Ibid. To flay us in Chief, &c.] Not only for increase of faith concerning our effectual calling, justification, adoption and redemption, and for nourishment and strength to walk in the waies of holyness and righteouses, being made comformable to his image renewed in us, &c. but for supporting us in the daics of trial and affliction, swhich in this seal is represented by the sufferings of our Lord, to whom we also must be conformable in sufferings to take up our cross daily. As it is the cup of gladness of alvation, so it is the cup, yea of bloudy sufferings, if our heavenly Father will put it into our hands.

No. 4. Which figured his body and bland The Pope, and his corporation computed from she plainede that is in Christ, making an Altar, Prick, and Sasrifice have milled whelly of the truth in Christ, By that blaf-

phemous

phemous idol of his masse, and other inventions they have abolished the remembrance of the death and sacrifice of Christ Jesus our Lord in

the holy feal of the covenant.

Ibid. Bread and wine) by Seal of things without life, by Bread broken, and bloud of the grape, by the term Supper, the whole tenor of Christianity is meant, Appeal. 19.9. But the acceptation of the Seal is an open action to distinguish us (more then baptism doth) from others. The King of Locusts, and his Locusts are fatal enemies to this feal of the Covenant in their idolatrous Nothing of their Sacrament of the Altar, setting forth Christ both unbroken and unbloudy, which cannot represent nor seal Christ for reconciliation, remission of sins, or nourishment.

As the Ordinance of Christ is blessed, and shall be t lessed to the day of his comming, so this abominable corruption is cursed and shall be accursed of all that love our Lord Jesus Christ, to the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, Amen. As in the Ordinance of the Passeover, the Angel of the Covenant did execute judgements on the Gods of old Egypt, so where this Ordinance of the Lords Supper is truly administred, the ido-

latry of the breaden gods of Rome-Egypt are demolished.

Ibid. To be in Covenant (peech, his body and bloud) a feal of most high matters is most highly to be esteemed : But none without Athean madneffe will fay, The Seal is the King : the Kings authority it should have, to be as himself: but none of wit orgrace, would make it the King himself. All wise know proper speech and civil. The Gospelthrice and St. Paul, I Cor. II, tell that lefus gave bread and wine, and that the disciples are and drank what he gave, that no miraele was here, but the native manner of a Covenant. Eye-fight is Gods testimony by creation, Law, and allowed ever even in the seal of the Covenant, which may contain no matter litigious. And if the Apostles or Greek Fathers had faid, the bread and wine were altered from their tafte and nature . for so much, the heathen would have sworn; the world never bare wice keder Magicians, nor worthier of death by Mafes Law, which Christ gave as eternal God, and came as man, to be judged of man how he did perform all; so that the native power of reason which he planted in all fouls for lense of eye fight, tafte, feeling, smelling, and hearing of words should judg of him, that he performed all justice to plain capacity of all nations, and required none to believe further then Logick common to every man, would require affent, or tell of open Rebellion against the truth. Transubfantiation, a monstrous term for a monstrous matter. Mr. Brow in Apocal.

At the figure of the Star (*) according to the words and commandments] Though it be but a mans Testament, yet if it be confirmed, no man difannulleth, or addeth thereto, Gal. 3. 15. Heb. 9. 15, 16, 17. neither altereth the Legacies, nor addeth others, nortaketh away, nor maketh other Executors or Overseers, &c. Men. must not be Rediffers of Christs Testament, which is confirmed by the death and bloud, (as in his type,

Band, 24) Of him the Teftatour. And the feals bind us all to look to the holy evidences. Mert may as well pull away the feals, as talking the plain truth in the writings: They bind used observe whatoever Christ hath commanded, as cheumcifion did lived, Exad: 13. Gell 3:5, the angel of the pic, and his pit-bred erectures corrupt the evidences, and ut-

terly pull off one of the seals, they are great impostors:

Quest, 7, and Answ: Martys and Confessors of all Nations: I'lls hearthens were from Noabs dayes, Loruchamab, and Loammit Deut: 32, 212 and so the ten Tribes, Hos. 1 but both in Christ Ruchamab and Amnis: so that now many come from the East and West, Isa. 49. to be blessed with saithfull Abraham, and to sit down with him, and Isaas, and Isaab and all the Prophets in the Kingdome of heaven: no sitting there; unlesse of Abrahams faith, without shall be liars, mark the terms of the Covenant: I amthe God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Isaab. This is my memoriall to all generations, that is, to all of their faith, whether Jew or Gentile, else they are protessed against, not to be of Abrahams, Gal. 31, 8. John 8, 39, 40, 41. Gre. and have been, and shall be broken off, Rom. 11. 17. and cast out Gal. 4.30.

At the mark of the †. Then to him was given Kingdome, power, and glery.] See how our Lord commenteth on Daniel, chap, 2. and 7. All power (aith he is given to me in heavin, and in earth, therefore go and diffi-

ple all Nations, &c Mat. 28.

Ibid. Who went from Icrusalem Sems tents.] The faith of Gods elect came to us from Artifalem, Sems tents, not from Rome Babylon, with babbling language, as the Locusts prate, see Isa. 1, 2, 3, 4. Micab 4. Luke 24.47. The heavenly Icrusalem began to be built in the earthly, Ass. 1.2. And there were the Master-builders, and others with them thay made up 120. then they converted 5000, and many moe at severall times, these with many others, with the Apostles by perfecution, were scattered. East, West, North and South, to build the heavenly terusalem. Now the lively waters in this City, and from Christ the true temple, issue and run into all the world, and then multitudes to Jews and Gentiles came to keep the feast of tabernacles, crying Hasana, salvation to God and the Lamb, with palms in their hands, Zac. 14. Exch.47.3. Apos. 7. 9, 10. Col. 1. 8:2 The 1.3.1.1 Pet. 1.1.2.3. dec.

the

the quickning waters flow, John 4. and 7, 8,9, and 7. and the Councell Afts 15, expounding amos 9. expounds Exclusive last chapters, and the other Prophets, and the Epistle to the Hibrews, and the first of Reter doth the lame, and we must note, when the word was made fruitfull over the world, then, and not before, This Vefp, destroyed the low Jerufatem.

thid. with the gift of tongues.] By the bleffing of tongues, they that were once darkneffe are made light in the Lord, Ebp.7. the confusion of tonges brought darkneffe, and from that time to this, the glorious my-flery of Christ was hid in types and figures among the godly of Sems

boule, from the ages and generations of apostate families,

Ibid. Resurrection from death.] From death, Alis 2. 27. 22 ados phrases graca de hominos morte perturbant inasactos, 7d narelosir ets 2-3u, contra epituros, dun spiravit Gracia, sersonnit, idque ubi de justis sermo erat, hebebatur seticissimum, Christianis satis erat, 7d amolausiv. Apud Patres, a drianpira, hac duo, idem Hebrais erat, we in paradisum, & levas ets 7a ayta. Dolendum, Gebennum, & gebennues dolores ex ignoration vocum consuctudinum, circa salutisserum D N. mortem tam mortissers erores speecific. Mr. Bro. in his second Edition of his Latine concent p. 151.

Ibid. Then tongues, Nations, and people of all Kingdomes.] A Jerufatem catbeliek. Then the Kings of Tharfhifb and of the Ifles brought preferres, the Kings of Sheba, and Seba brought gifts, doing homage to the eternal! King; then the root of Jesai stood up for a fign of healing, (he healeth our natures, Ifa. II.) and rest to the Nations, the families of the fons of Noch, of Affur, of Milzrain, of Pathros, of Chufb, of Elam, of Shinar, Hamath, Pul, Lud, Tubal, &c. Now Japheth is perfwaded, and all families of the earth did bleffe the true Salomon, and were bleffed in him, Pfal, 72. 174. 11. and 66. Atts 2. 1 Pet, 1, 1, 2,3,4. That speech of Mofes, Deut, 32. and cited Rom. to. must here be minded. They have moved me to jealoufie with that which is not God, and they have provoked me to anger with their vanities, and I will move them to jealoufie with thele that are Lo-ammi, no people, I will provoke them to anger with a fooliff Nation. A Metaphoricall speech of divorcing terrour to the Tew. and of Matrimonial foving kindnesse to the Gentile, see the jealous envy of the Tews, Atts 13, & 14. and 17. I Thef. 2.15, 16. Epb. 2,7. Luke 30.16 Mat. 21.43.

Ibid. N.r. By faith and obedience.] Untill Christ did thine unto us heathens, and turn us from darknesse to light, and from the power of Satan to God, we should never have once thought upon, much less have walked in the way of life, universall grace and tree will to walk in holimeste and righteousnesse, from naturall abilities, are foolish, proud, fancisticall, erroneous conceits. The Ephesians and Golossans, Oc. were dead in respected and sins, till Christ the second Adam by his

Golpe 1.

Gospel did shine in their minder yea and after conversion wrought in them, both to will and to do of his own good will, Eph. 2. Phil.

Ibid.N.I. Giving bonow and glory.] O let the Nations be glad and fing for joy, for thou shalt judge the people tight coufly, and govern the Nations upon earth, Pfal.67.and 96.10.11,12, 13.AB; 17.31. Jehovah reigneth, let the earth rejoyce, let the multitudes of the lifes be glad, Pfal.97. Let the Gentiles praise God for mercy, Pfal.18.Rom:15. Rejoyce ye Gentiles with his people, Dem.32. And when the Gentiles heard it, they were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord, and as many as were ordained to exernall life believed, Afts.13. Ifa.54.1,2.

N. s. Obtained the fame like precious faith.] This faith is it that maketh us Citizens with the Saints, and of the houshold of God, and of the common weal of Ifrael, and to have interest in the covenants of promife, and hope of immortall glory, and they shall not be citizens with Abraham Ifage, and Jacob in the heavenly city and countrey, that are ner of their faith, they have no right nor portion, nor memoriall in Ierulalem Mar.ch. 8, Luke 13. The faithfull being cityzens, then they have. they and their children, the priviledges of the City in Exchiel, and Apacaling, they being of the houshold of God, they and their children have chambers in the City, they being made inheritours, they and their children have a portion in the Land Exekiel Speaks of, Eph 2.19. and 2.5. But these words, they are spirit, and they are life. A glorious inheritance. Eph. 1.18, and the measures of the Temple, who is Chrift, the heightly, depth, length, breadth, of whole love, mercy, kindnels, and compaffion, &c. is immensurable, passeth knowledge, and in whom we are an holy Temple, to be the habitation of God, Tehouah Shammah, Eph. 2.21, 12. Who filleth all his with the fullness of his goodness. and favour, as the cloud of his presence filled the Temple. Oh n ercy to be admired, but what a small portion do we understand.

Thid. N. 2. And the names of the Lambs twelve apofiles, upon the twelve precious jewels.] This sheweth, they raught no new Doctrine, but the fame which the Tribes had of old, Exod. 28. Apoc. 21. URIM and THUMMIM in the breast-place of Faith and Love, stood among the twelve Tribes, as all rules of faith, and carriage of life is in the twelve Partiacks stories, and the New Testament hath no more, nor other foundation, surely the true story of the twelve Tribes taught Apoc. 21. by their names teach others a passage into the City. As the Urim and Thummim was placed among the twelve stores: so where Christ breaths in his Ordinances, we are taught of God, whereby the faithfull are precious jewels, and such are glorious in Eden, the Garden of God, I.a. 14 Evel. 28. These Meditations will make to vanish those conceits, that Moles polity given by Christ, was not a Covenant of grace. And these things well considered will stabilit us against the practic of the Anabaptists, and Antinomians. We are debrours to the Jews to

this

this day, Rom. 15.17. All heavenly and spiritual Doctrine came to us from Soms Tents, and by the Doctrine of Soms sons, the Prophets and apossles, all Doctrine is to be tried, and not by the best Orthodox Churches.

Ibid. N. 2.—. The twelve foundations of the Wall.] The apostle Paul was graven on the Jasser, first soundation, so he should be the head of the Church, not Peter. The twelve Jewels had the names of the twelve apostles, then where is Peter above the restricts Epistles are pearls and so are Pauls and the other apostles, the Spirit of God spake in them, and no one could be above another, but each stood a soundation on the Rock Christ, the eternall Son of God, Epbel, 2.20. There are stronger proofs, or moe arguments to make Sr. Paul or Saint John head of the Church, than any Papalyn can bring for Saint Peter, vide Mr. Hen: 9 Ains worth, and Mr. Bernard, Mr. Ains worth against Locus Austrant, Mr. Bernard Shemes against Romes, page 130.



CHAP. XIV.

With Questions, Answers, and Annotations, shewing who have the Spirituall blef-fings of the Covenant, and who the Curses.

OVelt. 1. and Answ. Who were enemies that did rage and imagine vain things against the Christ of God, the Rock, upon whom the Church is builded, despising the Counsel of God against themselves?

Aniw. The high Sacrificers, the Pharifees, Sadduces, and Scribes, Herod, Pontius Pilate, and the loathsome Romane infidels, the Casars and their people, perfecuting this faithfirst in crucifying the Lord of glory, and after perfecuting the Church for 300 years, and it is remarkable as it is said, in

the Alph nof the word that the feed of the Serpent Bould perfecute the feed of the Woman, fo it is faid, in the Omega of the Came, that the Dragon, the old Serpent, the Devil and Satan doth perfecute the feed of the Woman, that is . Them that keep the Commandements of God, and have the testimonie of felus Christ.

Uest. 2. How doth the goodnesse of God reward the faith of the Saints in the holy and constant profession, of his name? Anf. By faith they obtained good report with God and God is not ashamed of them to be called their God, whence proceedeth sweet peace of conscience, and joy in the Holy Ghoft, who ftirs them to, and helps them in that most heavenly exercise of prayer, whereby they have unspeakable confolation in all their tribulatin, for that the Spirit of Christ doth inable them by patience to possesse their souls, and work in them, and feal unto their hearts an affured and lively hope of things not feen, of eternall reft, and a Crown of righteousnesse, which the Lord will give unto them at that day, and to all those that love his bright appearing.

(a) The Jews, and Romanes despising Christs King. dome, and facrifice-hood were plagued greatly, as P/al. 2. & 110. The feven Seals, and four horfes Empire. (b) Red horse. (c) Black horfe.

Uest. 3. What severity was executed on those that set themselves, and took counsell together against the Lord his anointed, the King of Mount Sion?

Answ. The thrice holy, the Lord God omnipotent, which was, which is, and which will be, fitting as a King on a Throne, in the heaven of the Church, and administring the government thereof to the end of the world, by the Mediation of the Son eternal, who being the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, did plague the (a) did tear in pieces the Jews his own people (spoken of afore) and the Romane Empire, for he riding as on a white horse of Justice and Power, plagued the world by the horses and Arrows of his vengeance . (b) bloudy Warre , (c) Famine , pestilence

Peffilence, and through the cry of the innocent blood of Pale horse. Martyrs, a grave of destruction, following the unclean infidels, the Emperours and their people, to the ruine of the Empire; that all men cryed to the mountains to fall upon them and the hills to cover them, and in the world to come end-lesse misery, and vengeance in the Lake of flaming fire.

Quest. 4. Had the Church rest after 300 years?

Answ. Yea, for God raised up Constantinus, a good Christian Emperour, so that the Church had rest, and did wonderfully increase, but this peace was quickly interrupted by the tares of ambition, schisme and heresies of Ecclesiastical, Teachers.

Quest. 5 Did Constantinus continue the Romane Empire?
Answ. No, he removed the Seat of his Empire to
Constantinople, so that Rome in Italy was little set by for many years, and often burned by the Goths and Vandals, and at last by them brought to an extream ruine. Then the fixth head or polity of Rome was made dead.

Quest 6. Was there not an Apostasic from the faith of the Prophets and Apostles Doctrine, after the Empire of Rome was made dead.

An/wer 1. Yea, for the Spirit spake evidently, that there would be an apostasie or falling away: The misterie of iniquity was working in the apostles dayes, and quickned secretly still by divers means, Doctrines of Devils, and worship of Devils, with sundry corruptions, superstitions, and heretical Doctrines were continually springing. The Churches less their first love, zeal, watchfullnesse and diligence, and when the Empire, the with bolder was dead, presently after, multitudes

Who have the bleffings of the New Covenant,

204 2 Thef. 2.6.

AD05.7.9,10.

of hereticks arose, which with covetousnesse and ambition of Bishops exceedingy surthered the appearance of King A-

baddon, and his Locusts out of their bottomlese Pit.

2. For the first, second, and third Centuries, this was generally received of the faithfull few and Genisle, that God was One in holy Trinity, and Unity, and salvation was ascribed to God. and the Lamb Christis sole mediation. And in the Confession of this saith, all the Saints, the Elders and people cast down their Crowns before Gods Throne, and fell down before God and the Lamb with all joyfull acclamations of praise, blessing, honour, glory and power, for the

mighty Creation and gracious Redemption.

3. But after those three Centuries, hereticks and false Tcachers, more corrupted the Doctrine of God and Christ, and Saints, and angels, were glorissided as Mediatours, and prayed unto, &c. But the Lord God takes care, (as Apoc.7.) for his elect both of Jews and Gentiles, that they might be kept safe: the foundation of God remaineth sure, and hath this Seal: the Lord knometh who are his. Therefore he takes order for their sealing to be kept from the deceit of the perillous times that hastened, and those that are scaled make a most holy, solemn, and glorious consession of the faith, according to the Prophets and apostles Doctrine, and by this Consession, the sealed servants of God are known in all ages: The rest of the seventh Chapter shews the gracious priviledges of the Saints.

4. And Christ forewarned the backfliding of the Churches by the seven Trumpets, and shewed much mercy for the fourth fifth, and fixth Centuries, by shirring up the Spirit of some Christian Emperours for summoning Bishops to Councels to represse their ambition, contention, schisme and heresies, of the which, the first sour generals Councels were the most or thodox.

5. Also in those Centuries were many worthy fathers, who by teaching and writing with great constancy resisted Satan in his undermining of the faith. Onely one thing they did not

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To discern, Satans project and enterprise, the myftery of iniquity, the spirituall Supremacy, one of the greatest herefies. most of them being so corrupted with desire of priority and Superiority.

Vest. 7. What other things might be a means of the fur-

therance of the mysterie of iniquity?

Anim. The open or visible Church by certain steps insensibly, not all at once corrupted, and schismed from the syncerity and plainnesse of Doctrine of the written word, and the pifts of the offices of Christs ministerie, and the ministrarion of the Seals of the new Testament, and censures, and followed and mannaged their own decrees, orders, additions, inventions, and heathenish superstitious, ceremonies and traditions, with wordly wisdome, pomp, ambition, hypocrifie. felf-willed humility, faction, covetoufneffe, envy and cruelty : extream corruption in manners, 2 Tim. 3,1.&c. And even thus it was in all apostasies of the Church since Moses wrote. Adde also to these, that the Teachers and Pastours rejected the fountains of Hebrew and Greek, from which all things proceeded, a great decay of all right proficiency in all Divine and humane studies.

Uest. 8. How was Christs severity manifested on the nichment of Churches for their idolatry and apostasie from the Com- sinne : the demandements and words of the apostles Doctrine, not hearing tolation of howhat the Spirit (pake to the Churches?

Anf. I. Christ the Lamb flain cast fire on the earthly apoflate world, despising his Person and Mediation; plaguing great fins, and (. it by) the ambition, herefie, spirituall whoredome, Ge. a fore-runner of the falling and wandring starres, and the badnesse and of mighty of the faiting and wanding the specially of Apolluon, King plagues, Efa. 5. negligence of Emperours (but especially of Apolluon, King plagues, Efa. 5. of the Pit, that did exalt himself, and his Catholick Locusts Vid. Mr. Cade against them all to be Pefts and Tempests of hail, fire and Lib. 2.73,741 blood

(:) Read and confider thefe things as fin, and the puly things never come, but as effects of

blood, a Mountain full of fierie, bloody, bitter, poysoning, and unutterable miseries! to all States and Churches. These things were in the sour Trumpets, yet as Preparations to the fifth Trumpet and first wo, in which all these evils were coincident and compleat. Of the which fifth Trumpet and first woe, the Pontificality, and its Corporation is an ex-

plication.

2. Idolatry and other sinnes increasing in all hardened impenitency, the King of Mount Sion plagued the Christian world by four messengers of his wrath let loose from Enphrates, that is, the people of the Eastern Countries, which troubled lesser Asia, and also much of Enrope, with horrible vastations, and at last possessed great part. But least that the Popish, and Turkish Factions, should wholly drown the world with raging & impetuous innundations of outward and Spirituall calamities, the angel of the Covenant descended, cloathed with a cloud, and a Rainbow about his head, his face as the Sunne, his feet as pillars of fire, and in his hand the little Book of Scripture opened; and standing on the earth and sea, roareth like a lion, thundereth, and sweareth secret, bitter, and inevitable destructions to the Enemies.

Also God tormented the King of Locusts Sodomitical-E-gyptian Corporation, by the two Prophets, in their teaching, praying, and martyrdome, and by their resurrection; which caused a great Earth quake in the Papacy, that a tenth part of the King of Locusts politic fell. This is under the fixt Trum-

pet and fecond Woe.

3. Christ, the Rock, and Lion of the Tribe of Judah doth grinde to powder, and also tear in pieces mystical Babylons politie, by Kings and Princes, that in the later times should fall from the Papacy, and they and their People following the Lamb. And also maketh a further earthquake in Star Wormwoods Kingdome by greater voices of godly Teachers and Witnesses that with the eternal Gospel sty through the heaven of the Church, preaching terrour to the Corrupters of

the

the faith, and the eternal bleffed reward to the Saints. This

is under the feventh Trumpet, and third Wo.

4. Thus God hath once revealed all unto the end in Seales, and Trumpets by fevens, to teach the profane world of the refurrection. The rest of the Apocalyps repeateth again and again in sundry varieties, as briefly is touched, these matters of Empire and Papacy, and affliction of the Church by them, and the overthrow of the King of Locusts, and all his corporation of mystical Babylon. Deprivation of all their spiritual and corporall merchandise, and temporall destruction with all shame, horrour and lamentation, and their eternall forrow in the world to come: and lastly the glorious joy and comfort of the saints being revived from their dead State under mystical Sodoms polity, to be of the corporation of the Holy and Beloved City. Each blessing is here begun, and shall be perfected when the Lord Jesus shall shew himself from heaven in that day of his bright appearing.

Annotations upon the Questions and Answers of the fourteenth Chapter.

Uleft. 1. and Answ The High Sacrificers, the Pharifees I sace which is after the flesh despised Christ, and his Rest, and sell after the same example of disobedience and unbelief (or misbelieving disobedience) as their Fathers both in the Wildernesse, and in the revolt of the ten Tribes, and of Judah also, and would not receive the word of exhortation, Heb. 3. & 4. 10, 12 & 13. chapters.

16id. That the Seed of the Serpent] All that perfectite the faith are the feed of the Serpent from Kain to Cafars and Popes. But the gates of Hades could not prevail, because Christ had the keys of death and Hades. Here observe, that the Apocalyps in two forts draweth all the Law unto it. It showeth Christ from all the Law and Prophets, and the curse of

mystical Babilon from all the old cursed since the Serpent deceived Eva, Jebovab from Gen. 2. & 3. & Exod. 3. & 6. is expounded in Appealyps, i.e. Who was, Who is, Who Will be: and this draweth to the last acts looking to the first Counsels, that all may be seen to depend upon One God. The Appealyps setteth forth the last acts. Therefore they that expect new Revelations besides that which was leit us by the Lord Jesus the Son of God in the writings of his Prophers and Apostles, shall never be settled in a sound judgement in the Gospel: and those that pretend they have new Revelations, in such thoughts, they are of them that add to the word of God: but let such tremble at the curse, Apoc. 2218, 19. Such shall bear this blame, that they are an adulterous generation they would adulterate the faith, Mas. 12, 39.

Quest, 2. and Answ. by faith they obtained good report with God] Heb.
11.1, 2. conferred with chap. 12.1, 2. and Rom. 1.5. & 16. 26. Gal.
3.8, 9. Apor. 14. 12. & 21.3. & 2 Cor. 6. 16, 17, 18. As many as received him to them he gave prerogative to be the Sons of God, to them that believe in his name, John 1.12. & chap. 5.24. is fit for this answer both of the commendation of faith, and the blessed fruit of be-

lieving, eternal life and reft.

Ibid, heavenly exercife of prayer] Who shal stand before the son of man at that day of his bright appearing; even such that watch their hearts, & that pray much: watch therefore & pray continually that you may be counted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, Luk, 21, 36.

thid. Of eternal Reft, &c.] As all the faithful of the old Testament in their blessed spirits had an immortal life, with God in the heavenly Tabernacle, in the bosonic of Abraham (the happy part of Hades) in Paradise, and were the heavenly family. So all fince that have died in the faith are in heaven, and also of that blessed family. We are taught to pray Our father which art in beaven, therefore as our affections should be heavenly, so heaven is our Countrey. And therefore as they of old were not to mourn immoderately, being the sons of Jehovah their God, Deue, 14.1, 2. neither are we to sorrow as men without hope of the better resurression, I Thess. 4 Behold what love the Father hath given us that we should be called the Sons of God. I John 3.1. This adoption is from the Son of God who died and rose again, to give us hope who is Lord of quick and dead, Rom. 14.9.

Quest. 3 and susw. Sitting as King on a Throne] Observe the fourth and fifth chapter of the Apocalyps is to be considered as a Platform of the divine Majesties administration through the stories of the Church, and the enemies thereof: we shall finde mention made of the Throne of God, and the twenty four Elders, and the four lively wights, under the Dracon Casars, and Dracon Papasy, and after that, the King of Mounts Sion beginnesh to consume the Kingdome of Abadom, with the breath of his lips, and to shine in glory to the comfort of his people, Apoc. 11.

16.

16. & 14. 3. & 19. 4. The Rainbow about the throne Aper, 4. is an illusion to Gen. 9. and Exch. 1. and is to be remembred through all the flories of the troubles of the Church; also minde that in all the Aperators the Church is tearmed commonly heaven, to thew that its Polytenme, sonverlagion, trading, dealing, should be heavenly; and afforthat the State of Abaddons Kingdome is called the earth, and the bottomless-

pir, as indeed it rends to thefe two.

Duck 4, and anim. The cares of ambition Schifmes and Herefies of Ec. elefiatical Teachers | Nore that Church-men, and for the most part Bishops were the beginners of Schiffers, and founders of herefies, and then with open and full mouth like dogs (Enemies of the heavenly forufalems peace and glory, Apoc. II.) they cryed, herefie, herefie, fchifm. · Schism, faction, fedition, Sedition, anarchy, anarchy, of all that would not obey their conflicutions, &c. fo of old it was. The Leaders of my people have caused them to erre, who dest oy the way of their paths, E/ay 1. So the Scribes and Pharifees made conflicutions and canons, &c. and then all were questioned and hereticks that questioned their traditions, John 9. Acts 24. 14. 6 28, 22. Mat. 15. They cannot be truly called Schifmaticks and Hereicks that cleave to the Words and commandements of the Apostles of our Lord and Saviour, but they that do depart from the puritie and fincerity of the Apostles doctrine. Remans 16, 17 Mark what is faid, of your own felves (and St. Paul spake to Bithops) thall men arise speaking perverse things to draw difeiples after them Affs to fo fuch, although Bilhops, were Schifmatiche. factious, feditious and heretical persons; and it was they that brought all to anarchy, and Princes became Subject to King Abaddon, that lawless man of fin. And let Princes take heed of fuch Spirits that fill foerk lies through hypocrifie. The Prelates of our native Countrey for most part, have been exceeding sulpable in urging their Canons and inventions, and for fetting the hearts of Q. Elizabeth, K. James, and K. Charls against faithful Teachers,

Quest, 6, and sufer. Ten, for the Spirit spake evidently] I Tim. 4. Now the Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith giving heed to seducing spirits and do arines of devils, speaking lies through hypocrisic having their consciences seared as with an hot iron. Teaching not to marry, and to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanks giving of them which believe and know the truth. It hath becapositively before for the old Testament, and so it must be for the New, that the Government of Christ (for effentials) is the same. The plan of his counsels, expressing is self in an uniform manner. Men of old time apostating and pleading against the Gospel were given over to Devils and salse Prophets. So, men despising the healing doctrine in the Words and commandements of the Apostles were given over to lying Spirits and strong delusions of alse

Teachers, Mr "bite, way of ibetime Church page 383; hath this speech cited out of Egsspyns. That the Church continued a Virgin undefiled; as long as the Apostles lived, but when that generation was passed, the conspiracy of wicked herefie, through the seducement of these which taught other doctrine, took beginning: Consider the like speech, sud. 26,7. and so long as the slames in Smithsield, and other eruelties of King Abaddon, and his Locusts were fresh in memory, so long Outhodox Bishops and zealous Protestants, and no peace with Rome and our good Laws were executed against the Locusts, aud other Babylonish trayterous sectaries, of the man of sin: but now against Christ and his ambassadours and servants: how were the godly of late disgraced at the affizes, &c. and now the Catholick Roman church, is a true church of Christ, &c &c. The first love and works are best, Apot. 2: and we hope and pray Christ will make his Scriptures good upon us; which are written, Hosea 2.6.7 & Exc. 20.32, 33. &c. &c.

Ibid. N. 11. For the mighty Creation A 100. 4. Setteth forth Gods glory in the Creation: and affordeth meditation against Heathen Romes Gods. They worshipped Stars, and Juno in the aire, Lolly in the winde, Negume in the Sea, Pan in their sheep, &c. &c. Incse were their Divos and Divos, He gods, and Shee gods, &c. And this was the the cause of the wars against the heaven of the Church, Apoc 12, whether Jupiter, Apollo, &c. and the heathens oracles, or the eremal Son and his Gospel were to be followed: and the same war was with the tail

of the Dragon, for their refined idolatry.

1bid, and gracious redemption | Apoc, 5. Gives Meditation for Christs M. diation , by whom all is reftored, who is the Head of all Principalitie and Power, as all Creatures acknowledge, joying that they shall be for the lervice of Christ, for being turned to service of idols they grown in Gods esteem as corrupted. This is against the Dires and Divas of the New Empire of Holineffe in title. They had and have Patrons, and Patroneffes of Countries, Cities, Houses, Cattels, Trades, &c. as the old heathen. As the covenant of God in Chr ft was the same in the old and New Testament, onely the outward administration changed: fo the idolatry is the same, onely the names and administration changed . putting a new face on things. But the Lord Tefus Christ is the head, and all things are put under his feet, Pfal. 8; and he ruleth all for the comfort of his redeemed : All things were created by Him, and for Him. See for one trade or handicraft, of great ple in the world what is faid, Efa. 54. 16. 17, and as the Smith may be an enemy, yet he is further incouraged by Counfellors, and men of State, who fit and confpire against the Lord and his People the Saints, by flanders and lies, and falle fuggeffions, &c. But Christ over Alles the trade and Counsel of the Smith, Vul-kain was the God of Smiths to the Heathens: a Clement a titulary Saint to the Papifts. The Jews from heathens had Cirie-gods, Ier. 2. fo Vigilius was the succlary Saint of the valley of Trent, Hift, Council Trent, lib 2. Bug. when. when the Saints held the faith fincere, see their holy protestation, Psal. 46. & 48. & 127. and well they might so protest upon the promise, Exo. 34. 23. 24. And who hath been the Redeemer and Protestor of England (not tabulous 5t. George) from the people of that cursed Kingdom of the Beast in all those treatons and invasions of theirs, specially in eight eight, and one thousand six hundred and five. The eternal God hath been our resuge, his everlasting arms have been under us, he hath been the Shield of our help, and the Sword of our glory But we may now fear the Scripture of Deuteronomy, 31, 16, 17, &c. will be missilied in our nation, and that we not our children shall see such seventy six years of the Gospel with such protection, neare, plenty, riches, honour, victory, and all prosperity, as security 13, 11, ah! our glory is departing.

N. 4. The Spirit of some Christian Emperous 3 but in after times Princes had not that love to the truth: for Emperous staic was with the Popes for authority, little or nothing for Divinity. And so alast to this day men would never search Gods word, the wealthy and Principal of State, but remit that over unto others, as a base work for themselves to regard, whereby God then and now doth cast of the world: and hence it was that subjects in Parliament, ever stood greatly for their own liberties: but for the sincerity, liberty, and power of Christs ordinances they never so contended: wherefore he chastised them, and will full in causing their Liberties to be intringed, and their Land-markes to be remo-

ved.

N. S. The [pirituall supremacy Herefin pestilentifimam, vid. Mr. Cade, justif. lib. 1.53. The mystery of iniquity did not simply consist in Superiority. But the B. B. and D. D. not holding fincerity to the Head and Foundation, Christ lefus, inventing each his opinions, and superstitions drawing disciples after them. And they would be angry, &c. if they were not believed and obeyed, because that they did was not without a shew of wildome and Holineffe, Col. 2, 16,18 23, and this went on by degrees from age to age, till all iniquitie was perfected in the Pontificalitie, Cade Justif lib. 2 57. lib. 1. 31. Corruptions began even from the Apostles times. But the Papal authority chiefly corrupted and darkged the glory and honour of Christs kingnome in all things. It corrupteth the written word, the Scals of the covenant, the Ministery of Christs ordination, and the Censures, &c. Therefore the warning of the Spirit must prevail with Gods people to remember the commandments and words of the Apostles, that is their doctrine, the Pattern of wholesome words. All learned in things controverted concerning the Worship of Gad, or any doctrine should have recourse to the Scriptures of the Prophets and Apostles, for definitive lentence, not to Fathers and Councils, nay not to the best reformed churches. Therefore of old it was faid, To the-Law and to the Yestimony, Elay 8. and also it is said, He that know th Ec 2

Gad harrers us. 1 Tohn 4. But man born a wild affe-belt would be fellwife. And we naturally bear in us an enimious minde to Gods revelation. ever fince our first parents hearkned to Saran, Gen. 3. Oh eurfed corrupted nature, that is now more ready to follow man or devil, then the Son of God, thiff tefus, the fecond Adam. Christ is wonderfull tender of his own ordinances, he is nice, touchy, and jealous : this maketh our corruption fret, vex, and fling, and to have Christ, Exed 20. thinking him to be too curious, as Kain, Gen. 4. because his own com. manded ordinances is our rule, and him to be worshipped in them withall the minde, allthe foul, all the firength, all the understanding even allour alls. And an honeft heare will fay as the Saints have faid . The me dis very pure, therefore the Servant loverbit : a gain, I bate vain inventions but thy law de 1 love, Pfalm 119, An holy foul is as ferupulous. as jealous, as nice, as Gods is. It is impossible but he should be so in the regenerate part: and he will not speak in thought, that Gods commandements are burdenfome; but unbelievers and superstitious hypocrites and mafters of traditions in a raging and fretting mood (they are To alwaies) called Chrifts ordinances, bands and cords, Pfalm 1.

Quest. 7. and Answ with worldly wisdom, pomp, embition, &t.] Mr. white, way to the true thursh, ps. 140. Mr. Cade justif. lib 2. 156, 257, &t. Wretched and unlearned Scholars turned all the doctrine of God, to ambition and tyranny; superstation and herefie: Politicians to profine in the charmed daies and after the sweet insidences of comforting aires and windes of wholesome doctrine was with held, and did weakly breath in the church, and shortly turned to hellish smokeour of the pir, 1906. 9. But the sealed of God in all ages this took care of. Then was sufficiently that which was prophecied, The time will tome when they will not suffer wholesome doctrine, by beating doctrine: but having fore ears after their ownships strattent to swimplives the claims. All 10. 30. Then they became naked of holy truths, 1906. 16. 15. The second Adam and his doctrine is the garment with which our inner man is bravely clothed, Româns 13. 14. Ephesans 4. 20, 21. Appendix 3. 18. Lethel

Queft. 8 and unfor N: t. Christibe Lamb flain cast for on the earth] the seven Trumpers found the mischiers that wicked apostate Rome should cause, consider Plain 1 so for their rebellion against the true Messalve-

Miche kingdome and facrifice-hood Jude I's.

Ibid. as preparations to the fill Trampet. The mystery of Iniquity Was working from the Apostles times, and men furcestively arole that Ipike and wrote perverse things: wherefore the reformed are too blame in two respects.

I. In yielding too much to the Papalines to prove points from the

Ancients, for that doth not faidle them, and there is no end with

a. To urge against their Brethren, that delire fincerity, the opinions and wractife of the Fathers in dectrine, church politie, or ceremony The Apostles being Prophets, and foresceing evils, gave this precept, To remember their me ds, & Pes. 3. 3. And it is lafeft fo to do. This multion often preffed & thought upon by all that love our Lord Iefus Chrift, withincorruption of friest It was faid plainly, Beware left any man carry you for a spoil, through the traditions of men according to the rudiments of the world, suguffine was of mind that Conneils and Bilbens ought not to be objected for trial of controverfice, but the holy Scriptures . August. Cont. Man. Wherefore give the controverse about alears no quiet, no not for an hour, for the truth of the Golpel elle will not continne with use as the Prieft will have his altar, affure your felf he will have a facrifice to officiate upon his altar, Mordesai was lure to overthrow Hamen. God had fworn and faid, where he would have war with Amalek til he was rooted out. O yee fervants of the Lord contend by meek writings, by fervent prayer, and bold confession, for the maintenance of the faith once given to the faints, for Christ hath Iworn and faid. Remes apostate politic fhould be periffing to the end . Eard. 17. Nam. 24. 2 Thell. 2. Apes. 10. 6 19, where are a main prop for abaddons Kingdome, and it is a complying with it, and therefore fome learned men have done smile in pleading for that innovation.

lbid. and fift wo] Whereas Christ pronouncesh Wo, Wo, Wo, to the apostate churches, it sheweth the ignorance and vanity of a childish, belly-god spirit of many that say it was a good world in the daies of Popers, of such good neighbourhood, plenty, and prosperity, and cheapenses of things, Thus of old apostates pleaded against christ and his Prophet Reemiah ch. 44. But his answer will stop all mouthes, but the obstinate in superstition, profunction and mans inventions type such are ig

norant of our own chronicles that fo fpeak.

Quest. 8. and answ. N. 2. which troubled lefter Asia] The seven churches of Asia, and others falling from the faith, Christ removed than Canadesticks by the Turk, which shall be further touched in the com-

parison of the seven Trumpers and seven Vials

lbid. and by sheir respection. The two Prophets that were killed by the beast stand upon their feet; that is, other godly of their spirit Christ raised for the good of the Church: as the Spirit of Elias rested on Elissa.

N 4. Thus God bath once revealed The eleven former chapters of the A-pocalyps revealeth the Scate of the church to the end of the world; and the rest of the Apocalyps goeth over the same things with sweet variety.

1bid. Each bleffing is bere begun , and fhall be perfetted] all the faints .

that are in this vale of tears do fit in the heavenly places; and have chambers in the Ferulatem that is from heaven. And here God wineth all tears from our eyes. And when they change this life they fully polfelle that of which they had an earnest, as the godly of gold were in the heavenly Tabernacle, Pfalm 15. 1. The heavenly Father hath but one family, yet two Tabernacles, or two dwelling places, the one in heaven, the other on the earth : When any of his Servants hath done fo much fervice or factorage (Polyteuman, Phil. 3. 20.) as he thinks fir. then he calls for him home, from that part of the family on earth to the other in the heavens to possesse the joy of his Lord. Here an entrance is given us into the everlafting kingdome of our Lord and Saviour Icfus Chrift. 2 Pet. I. here we pals from death to life, John S. It is faid we are in the fecond Adam renewed after the image of God that created us, and as here we bear his image, fo mall we bear it in the heavens, and there be fully fathsfyed with it, Plalm 17. I Cor. 15. 40. and further the Scripture faith, he that hath prepared us for immortall glory after our carthly house of tabernacle is taken down, is God, who hath also given unto us the carnelt of the Spirit. Another Scripture fairh. He hath made us meet to be partakers of the inhertiance of the Saints in light, 2 Cor. 5. 1, 2. Col. 1. We are made meet in this life for that bleffed poffe fion. Chriftians trained up in the word of Chrift . muft hold anathema the Ovidian and Virgilian doctrine of the Popith purgatory, &c. Beware left there be any man catry you for a spoil through Phys lofophy and vain deceit. Col. 2.

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CHAP. XV.

Questions, Answers, and Annotations. Proving that Rome in Gods just Judgement, is the place that he hath given unto the power of Satan for the setting up the mystery of iniquity.

West. I. and Answ. What place by Gods unsearchable judgement was permitted to Satan for the fetting up of the

Mystery of Iniquity?

and the same of

Answ. Rome in Italy, for after those ruins it was brought unto, it began in process of time to be in credit again. Then (a) As most Satan used all fignes, and lying wonders to advance there the churches so Throne of the Beaft, the man of fin, or the Pontificalitie : (a) Rome in Speci-And when the Pontificalitie was fet up by the decree of God, al was broken then parties from East to West, obeyed and Worshingthe off by mil bethen nations from East to West, obeyed and Worship the lief: and for Pope, and the image of the Imperial State as of old time not continuthey did the profane Emperours, Whereas if it had not been ing in Gods for the Pontificality, Rome and its Empire should never have goodness, as been revived, but left a most filthy lodging of Oxen and they were Hogs (b) Even this do the Roman Catholicks themselves con Rom. 11. fesse. And so there the wounded Head was revived by the (b) Stenebus Pontificality.

forewarned, againft. Valle: Lib. I. in the beginning.

Quelt. 2. But Rome (totidem literis) is not named in the buly Scripenres to be the Mother of Whoredomes and abominations. How the yen know that all these evils were thence to arise?

Answ. By divers notes and marks.

I. It is evident that the fixt Head of the Roman State and Power, the Politic of Roman Cafars, crucified our Lord.

2. By the Locusts and their King, the Angel of the bottomless-pit, which can agree to no politick corporation in the world but to the Pope, and his spiritualty.

Queft. 3. and Answ. How is the King of Logusts descri-

Answ. 1. It is shewed that the King of Locusts was a star in the heaven of the Church, but did apostate, and became not a Messenger of the Church of Shrift, but the Angel of the Pit.

2. The keyes which formerly he had being an Angel, and a Star, were for the honour of CHRISTS Kingdome, but apostating his keyes, are the keys of the bottom-

Jefs pit.

- 3. When he used the keys of Christs authority well, then light of truth he taught, to the opening of the kingdome of heaven, and to glorisie Christ, but apostating with the keys of the Dragen, and his own authoritie, he let out of the pit a smook of heresies to corrupt the earth, and to darken Sun and air, Christ the San of Justice, and his Mediation, and the Scriptures by which light cometh to our eyes. So in all this he is not a Star of Heaven, nor a Messenger of the Congregation of God, but Apolluon, a King of Pit-darknesse.
- 4. In that the Holy Spirit gives the King of Locusts the appellation of Apolluon, it was to teach the sealed of God, that

all his Politie, his Lawes, (croffing common reason) his mass, his idolitry, his (c) false translating of Scripture, his false li-(c) Especially tigious rules of faith, his false miracles, lying signes, and on Gen. 3. 15. wonders, (d) forged reliques, his reviving of Asyons offi-she for he ce and ceremonies, (e) and heathenish customes, and fables, (d) Mr. Calvin &c. &c. that all tendeth to eternal destruction: so he is ano-and others ther Apollo, a Devil of Delphos, destroying all such as spake write of their at his mouth.

(e) As eloquent and learned Vire-

Quest. a. How are his Locusts described?

Answ. 1. Out of the smoke of the Pit, the Popes Clergy Christian disariseth, They be Locusts for their Great swarms, and idle hath shewed bellies, bred from the pit (fruges consumere nats) to consume so also a book the fruits of other mens labours: Millions of Monks and of the three Friars, &c. void of all actions for Political use, are fitly com-conformities, pared to Locusts.

2. They be as Scorpions having stings in their Tayls, shewing they be false Prophets by close-poisoning and terrifying doctrine, to sling and vex, inthral and torment the hearts

and minds of men.

3. They are for the Wars which they and their king cause and make, and for strengthning and defending their own authority and doctrine, as horses (f) ready for battel, with (f) This is wings of Chariots, with Breast-plates of iron. Also they too manifest have teeth of Lions to devour all, and to hold fast that, which ever since the by fraud or violence they have once gotten.

They would save to have once gotten.

4. They would feem to have no fecular power, yet their Supremacy by dealings shew they wear Crowns like Gold: as hating Gods the Murderer ordinance of Magistracy. How have they and Abadon their Phocas. king contested against Princes. how have they given the af-

front to the greatest Potentates, &c. &c.

5. For private State in pretence they are faid to have faces of men: for cloyfter keeping, and womanly life, and for many of women-fex in their orders, they are faid to have hair like women. This denoteth also their counterfeit mode-

Ff

Rome in Gods justice is given to Sathan:

fly and simplicity, and alluring inticements by good words and fair speeches, deceiving as Balaamises the hearts of the

simple to spiritual fornication.

6. They are three anctean spirits like frogs, spirits of Devils, that come out of the mouth of the Dracon, and out of the mouth of the Beast, and out of the mouth of the false Prophet; from whom they have commission to creep into kings Courts, to teach and persuade by false miracles, and froggy slimy, unclean doctrines of devils, to ignoble and dangerous attempts, cruel and tyranical projects, &c. But their croaking hath not that event for their purpose, under the Phials, as under the Trumpets. These notes all agree most firly to the Roman Carbolicks.

Quest. 5. How furthermore bath the boly Spirit described

An/w. By the arms, that God hath fet out the Empire and Pontificality: first by the great red Dracon and his tail: by the body of the Dracon, is meant the Empire under the Casars: by the tail is meant the false Prophet, that deceived the world with false doctrine.

Quest. 6. How secondly?

Answ. The Empire is described by one Beast coming out of the Sea, who hath seven heads and ten horns: yea also in this Beast is comprized the Pontificality, being the Reviver of the wounded Head. This beast hath his arms, from the four Beasts in Daniel thap. 7. For Rome having subdued all those Countries that those Beasts ruled, and being like them for idolatry and cruelty in afflicting the holy City descending from heaven, is a monster compounded of all four: Being a Beast of seven heads and ten horns, mouthed like a Lion, sooted like a Bear, and spotted like a Leopard.

Quest. 7. How thirdly?

Answ. By the Beast that arose out of the Earth, having two horns like a Lamb, which meaneth the salie Prophet, the Angel of the Pit, the usurping Vicar of Christ, which is the Pontificality, or the Corporation of Popes.

Quest. 8. What is meant by the seaven Heads of the spotted Beast?

Answ. Two things: First the seven Hills on which the City of Rome was builded. Secondly, the seven Kings or Polities, or kindes of government, that were and should be of that City.

Quest. 9. How many governments had been when the Apo-

Answ. Five had been, one then was, and another should come after.

Quest. 10. What Head was it that then was?

Answ. The Casars ruling the Empire. This description of a City that then reigned (when the Aposte wrote) over the Kings of the Earth, by seven Hills, and seven changes of Government agreeth with no City in the World, but Rome.

Quest. 11. How long did that Head live, which was alive, when the Apostle wrote?

Answ. About three hundred years, and then godly Confiantinus made it dead, as is faid, removing to Confiantinople.

Ff 2

Quest. 12. What Government did come after the Casars, the

Answ. The Postificality, that is, the Government of the Roman State by Popes; This is meant by the Beast with two Hornes like a Lamb, who revived the wounded Head of the Empire, and made it to live. So the double power of the Postificalitie is a Seaventh, and after a fort an eighth Head or Politic.

Quest. 13. What is meant by the ten borns of the Spotted Beas?

Anjw. The Kingdomes that committed fornication with the great Whore, and that gave their power to uphold the kingdom of the Beaft, that revived the Empire.

Quest: 14. How further is Romes Policy under the Empire, and the Corporation of the Papacy, described?

Answ. By mystical allusions to Countries and Cities: to Sodome for filthiness of life, pride, excesse, idleness and oppression: to Babylon and Egypt for false Religion, bondage, and cruelty. And observe, it is said plainly, That our Lord was crucified in the great City, or large Common-weal, which Spiritually in called Sodom and Egypt. And Apolluon the King of the Pit, the King of Locusts, and his Locusts and in that their policy.

Queit. 15. How doth the Apostle to the The salonians, fet forth unto us the Beast with two Hornes, like a Lamb?

Answ. By what he is, and by what he doth.

1. He is called like feroboam (a) A man of fin: called the (2) As God Son of Perdition, like Ishcariot, a new Antiochus, an ad-taught versary, and in the estimation of his corporation, a God: Adam to called also the Wicked and Lawles: add hitherto the other to expresse names, and titles of the Father of the Papary: an apostate natures, Gen. Star Wormwood, Angel of the Pit, King of Locusts, 2. so God Abaddon, Apolluon, i. e. destroyer, falle Prophet, Beaft of in these Abaddon, Apolluon, i.e. denroyer, faile Propliet, Bealt of names teach-the Pit, Bealt like a Lamb, Healer of the wounded Head, eth Princes Tayl of the Dragon, Antichrift, Pope (b) or Damon. and People what they

shall finde, in the Beaft, that was, and is not, and yet is, (b) The common name which we and Papifts give the Pope unawares, is to be marked, how Christ over-ruleth our tongues, for Pope and Damon are all one. as learned have observed.

2. His actions are, he causeth an Apostacy or Rebellion from the faith, and when that apostacy came to the height, he fet him and his corporation above all authority of the Ma-And in the Church or Temple of God would do those things, which are proper unto God: forgiveth fins, maketh new articles of faith, (c) maketh his Decrees to be obeyed and followed as, yea before, and above the very Scrip- (c) Vid. Met. tures (d) of God, and will be Lord of faith and conscience, white, way &c. and faith of himself; I am a God on Earth, and that all to the true the Kingdomes of the World are his, and giveth them to Church whom he will. Now all this iniquity is administred in a my. Epistle to ftery by the effectual working of Satan with all power and and Mr. 74the Reader. figns, and lying wonders in all force of deceit and violence. nius on the Apoc. 13. 12.

13, &c. (d) He dispenseth with Gods Law.

Annotations upon the Questions and Answers of the fifteenth Chapter.

tlest, 1. The man of sin or the Pontificality The Corporation of Popes is termed as one man, Mark such Corporation speeches: Moses speaketh to all Israel as to one man: so all the wicked from Kain to the wicked Jews are but one corporation: yea to the end of the World, Mat. 23. 35. So the sour Beasts are tearmed sour Kings, that is sour Kingdomes, Daniel chap. 7. So the ten horns of the Roman Beast are tea Kings that is Kingdomes that gave their power to the Beast. And all the godly from the beginning of the world to the ending are one corporation in Christ, Ephesians 1.10.

Quest. 3. N. 3. With the keys of the Dragon, and his own authority] Keys argue deputation of office, as Efy 22. Matth. 16. Apoc. 1. And we may see what deputation to office Satan gave the Beast like a Lamb, Apoc. 13. 11, 12, 13, &c. So here note King Abaddon is Satans Lieutenant to destroy Hebrews and Greeks, Jewes and Gentiles, by advancing and urging his Keyes, to the rejecting not only the holy doctrine of Christ in the old and new Testament, but those two languages of Hebrew and Greek, and making a Scripture of his base Latine, and urging it upon the Church. Therefore he ought to be esteemed, of Jew and Gentile, not only Abaddon but Apolluon.

Ibid. Smoke of berefies to corrupt the sarth.] Apolluons apostatical kingdome did corrupt the earth: and the seven thunders of Gods judgments of the Lord God omnipotent attend to corrupt it, as in the

feven Vials: as God did corrupt the corrupters, Gen. 6.

Ibid, and the Scriptures by which tight, &c.] the lawless man of sin, and his Locusts by their strong violent, and usurped authoritie, and salse doctrines set up a Religion more after Homer, Ovid, Virgil, and Pluzarch then after the Prophets and Apostles: such a tearful darkness they brought upon all the doctrine of Christ: that to this day our nation in

many places is full of heathenith customes and traditions.

N. 4. His false litigious rules of saits] even their own learned men that were at trent could not understand the meaning of some points, and wrote one against another, like the old Babylonian builders. Things were so crastily set downe of purpose, like the oracles of Apollo. vid. the Hist. Coun. Trent., page 229. edition 1620. read Mr. (ade Justif. pag. 281. and 282.

Rome in Gods justice is given to Satan:

Quelt 4.N.I. Que of the frache of the pitthe Popes Clergy ariseth.] Thus wiew them.

Devouring Locults,
Stinging Scorpions,
Armic horfes.
Rending Li ns.
Crowned unipers,
Croaking fogs,
Spirits of Devils.

All noisome creatures, vermine not to be suffered in any wife or godly polity: they are the creatures of a Destroyer: These attributes show their conditions. Warm weather of policy puts quickning in the Locusts, and then they will devour, and if you look not to them betime, then growing Scorpions, then barded horses, then rending lions, then crowned usurpers; if they find not their party strong enough, then they creep like frogs into other Kings Courts, to excite to war; and then Spirits of Devils to walk over Land and Sea to destroy all them that oppose them: they are the stigmatical sworm saves of Satan, and Abaddons O ye Princes and Nobles, and Gentry, and Commonalty, our fathers found them so, vid. the reigns of King John, Henry 2. and Henry 3. &c.

N.2. Poyloning and terrifying Dolbrine.] Singultu cruentato: the Scorpions sting mens hearts, that death was desired rather than life, Apoc., S. Pid.Mr. Cade, his worthy labours, Iustif.tib 1.128. & tib.2.88 & 89; and the Appendix, ii.1823: So we may observe how the Histories of our forefathers do comment on the Apocalips. Also observe these stinging Scorpions in their Doctrine of Purgatorie (especially on mens deathbeds) pilgrimage, and anathemaes, and treasons, &c. And how no manual dare to question any thing, vid. the book of the Spanish Inquisition.

N 4. They wear Crowns like gold] Note, not onely King Abaddow wears a Crown, but it is said his Locusts have Crowns like Gold, each Ecoust dethronizeth, and uncrowneth godly Princes in his heart. A sharp Winter of policy will and must make the Scorpion-Locusts stee to the hedges to hide themselves, or essential all grieve it is good to remember the two noble Henries of France. Let our Nobles, Gentry, and Commons, all our blessed Nation, advisedly think of businesses for postericy. The Spirits of Devils are traversing the earth and Seas, as much as Becket, Petrus de woibus, and the Arch-Priest under Henry the sourth, Gardiner, Bonner, Rawliae, &c. &c.

Ibid. N. 4. Hating Gods O dinance of Migistracy.] Obedience to Princes, the Doctrine of Soms Tents, and the sons of S. m. Rom. 13. 1 Pet. The contrary is the Doctrine of Apolluous Tents, and his Locusts, and their deceived, who make but a mock of Princes and Governours, as it was forestold.

foretold of fuch, Likewise these filt by dreamers defile the flish , despise

dominion, and fpeak evill of Dignities, Jude 8.

N.5. By good words and fair [peeches.] Like the old schismatical! Romanists, that by such means made Divisions and offences against the Doctrine of Christ, See how the mystery of iniquity began to work even in Rome in the apostles dayes, Kem. 10.17.2 Thes. 2. In Rome they not onely schismed from the holy Doctrine, but from the righteous Doctrine of lawfull powers ordained of God, Rom. 13.

N.6. To creeep into Kings Courts.] Such are fitteft for Achabean Kings Courts, which hate the true Michaiabs. Let Febolaphats Court look to it. They can never make an holy Court, if there were 400 of them, and 450. If Jehosaphat norwithstanding what Michaiah said, will yet go to Ramoth Gilead, with Achab, Jeroboam-man of finne, his Religion -Let the Princes of the Papacy wrangle together: Let the Reformed maintain the glorious Gofpel, and keep at home, and stand upon their defence, and not weaken themselves in men and money, and ammunition: yet to do as Simeon and Judab did, and to help the Lord against the mighty, Jud. I. and 5. Note also, as it was a plague to. Pharaok, and old Egypt, that God brought frogs into his Land, into his bed-chamber, and upon his bed, and into the Egyptian houses, so it is a plague that the frogs of Rome-Leypt come into the Territories of Princes, to have entertainment either into their Courts, or their subjects houses, chambers and beds. The same must be noted for the other plagues of blood, darknelle, blains, boils, and fores that were on old Egipt, are

and shall be on old Rome-Egypt. Apac. 16.

1bid N. 6. Cruel and tyrannicall projects.] They faid, as their Predecessors, we have a Law, and by our Law they ought to dy, and that it was not lawfull for them to put any man to death, and fo craved aid of the fecular power, which men durft not refuse. The Popish company and their friends make Decrees and Cannons, and Princes must be their men to punish the transgressours. Thus they make Princes executioners of their best subjects. Vide Mr. cade Jufif. p, 166, 167. &c. and who were worst enemies to the Prophets, our Lord, and his Apostles, but the Ecclesiasticks of their dayes, whose eyes ran a whoring after their fathers idols and vanities, Ieremiab durft not humour, but reprove the wicked apostate Prelates, therefore forfooth the King and Princes muft put him to death, Jer. 26. So because our Lord from Galilee to Ierusalem taught against the traditions of the Elders, and reproved their errours of bodily exercise, their superstitions, their ignorance, blindness, hypocrifie, and falle glosses on the Law, therefore he was a perverter of the Nation, and a mover of sedition, and so it was in the case of the apostle Paul, and therefore our Lord and his apostles must be pur to death, Trouble wicked and apostate Prelates, you are ipfo facto, a seditious person, and a troubler of the State. O ye Magistrates take heed how you give c edit to the flatteries and Diabolicall flanders of fuch creatures

ereatures, that you stain not your hands with innocent blood, Luc. 3.5,
Ass. 24.5,6. R.B. Latimer in a Letter to King Henry S. sheweth how it was
the practise of the Scorpion locusts, to conveigh their own inventions.

and Proclamations under the Kings name and authority.

Princes that have cast off mysticall Nimrod, and have made their Common-weals our Lords and his Christe, will not rule subjects as the Princes of myRicall Egypt and Sodom, to conquer honest Subjects, as such apostate Shepherds did of old, which were rebels and robbers, Ezek. I. Ezek. 73. Such know not the wayes of peace, which is the fruit of holy and just government; but godly Princes in the policy of the heavenly Terusalem, will be as it is written, I will make thy goverment peace, and thine exactors righteoufneffe, Ifa, 60, as Exchiel further fairh. chap 45.9. and 46.18. Sad events have been when Princes have removed the Land-marks. The Covenant with the Gibeonites was a Land. mark, which was broken and feverely plagued. Achabs and Naboth: ftory confer, fee the plottings, and projects. Princes that will have their wills and lufts fatisfied, mind nor him that ruleth in the heavens. See a Land-mark concerning the liberty of the Subject, Christ ordained, how transgressed, how plagued, Fer. 34. Again, Ichniakim thought his Kingly Prerogative would bear him out in covetoulnesse, oppression, innocent blood, and in using the labours of his Carpenters and masons, without pay, Ier. 22. what came to this fon of Belial, So here were Land-marks of an ancient fanction, of mens possessions, of I berries. and of goods transgressed, and mightily plagued. God is Jehovah, his Judgements are for ever unchangeable, he is neither wearied by long processe of time, nor won to give his blessing in one age, to that which he hath curfed in another. There are Land-marks of Christs own making in those ten words, Exed. 20. (and in other places expounded) between all relations divine and humane, which none may wil ully violate, but will fall on the point of his own [word, Hof 5 Deut. 27 Tob 24. Prov 28.16.

Quest. 6. and Ans. This beast bath his arms from the four be: its in Daniel] The Apocalips, and some other places and parcells of the new Testament is a new Prophesic of Christ, of new States, and governments, both of the Church, the new Ierusalem, and its enemies, but expressed in old terms. This we must well observe how the Spirit of endlesse wished me and foresight, contriveth like revolutions, and the former to be the stamps of the latter. It we mind not this, we shall run (as we do) into great consuston of frory: so he that is A. and Ω from the beginning to the end, ruleth the world in a most wise course to shew his judgement and mercy: where in this last book of the Apocalips, calling old speeches to new matters, goeth through the Alphabet of old ages, that he may be seen to join the first and last stories in wise order, Mr. Bro. in

Apot 304. and upon Daniel page 3.chap.13. 9,10.

Queftes and Ans. Five had been] The seven heads of the Romane Beaft afflicting the Church, Apoc. 13.

1: Pom?cy;
2: Crassus,
3. Julius Casar,
4. Brauus w. 2.
Cossus,
5. Antonsus,
6. Casars,
7. Popes,

The Popes their double power is a feventh, and after a fort an eightlif head: these are the seven States over the faithfull, as John and all the the story ofe Jews knew their story sull well.

* the story ofe fix of these heads.

The Church hath great comfort, that the Pontificality is the last head of the Beaft.

Heathen stories may fit these other States of Rome, of 1 Kings, 2: Consulls. 3. December. 4. Dictators. 5. Traumoni. 6. Cajars. 7. Popes, The more fall out fit, as often many do to one speech, the more Rome that crucified Christ is condemned, when God turneth continual revolutions to have Rome called into mind.

Quest. 12. and Ans. So the double power of the Pontificality] Cafar and Pontifica. It is worth the noting, that the Cafars titled themselves Pontifical, that the wounded head of the

Cefarian Pontifex.

Quest. 13, and Answer, What is meant by the ten hons of the spotted beaft?]

Ten Tribes followed Ieroboam, the Man of Sin,
Ten Kingdomes followed King abaddon the Man of Sinne,
Ten Tribes rebelled against the Kingdome of David, and
the Religion of the Temple.
Ten Kingdomes under the Papacy despised, the Kingdome
of the Son of David, and the holy Temple in the heavenly Jerusalem.

Stewbus a mysticall Babylonian recordeth the Kingdomes of Europe, that gave their power to the Beast, I. Spain, and Portugall, 2. Hungaria, 3. Great Brittany, 4. Denmark, 5. Ressia, 6. Croatia, and Dalmatia, 7. Arragon, 8 Bohemia, 9. Suevia, and Normegia, 10. Dacta. These paid Tribute to the Pope.

Quift, 14. and answ. By mystials allusions to Countries, and Cities, to Sodomo

Sodome, for filtbinese] no sin so vile, but it reigns in an Apostate Church, so it reigns in Abolah, and Abolibah, Exek. 23. are said to do worse than the heathens before them, to transcend in excesse of impieties, Sadom and Gomorrba. The apostate State of King Abaddon became the mother of Harlots, and all abominations of the earth, Christ, his holy Gospel is cords and bands, post and rail to mans corrupt nature, but that taken away, men do degenerate into all profanesse.

Ibid. That our Lord was crucified] As long as we protest in the Symbolon of our faith, that the eternal Son, the Lord of glory was crucified by Pontius Pilate, Rome must be held accursed? The Pontificality doth not take away the curse, but continues it, because it revived the wounded head, and doth as it did, persecuting Christ in his witnesses, Them that keep the Commandements of God, and the faith of JESUS CHRIST.

Ibid. called Sodome and Egypt.] The former be stamps of the latter, it is faid, I am Iebovah thy Gid, which brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the boufe of bondage. This is a Preface to all the Commandements: fo the same must be a reason to all the Israel of God, to walk with God, for bringing us out of Rome-Egypt, out of that house of cruell bondage. Look what cause Lot had to be thankfull, for saving him from Sodims destruction, such cause have we for being delivered from Rome-Sodome, and what cause of thankfulineffe and praise Ifrael had for deliverance from Egypt and Babilon, such have we for that great and marvellous deliverance from Rome-Egypt, and Rome Babilon. All those Plalms of praise, wherein deliverance from Egypt is mentioned must be fung of us for Rome-Egynt, and the holy Spirit teacheth us fo to do, Apos 15.3 & 19.1. All the faithfull under the new Testament are the Israel of God. Gal. 6 Note this by the way, if we under the new Teffament are under a Covenant of grace, then was Ifrael of old under a Covenant of grace, for we fing their longs. Observe the note in chap, and Again confider, is Rom: called Egypt; What shame page should cover those apostate mouths and faces, that say, there is little or no difference, and an easie reconciliation may be made between the faith of the Church of England, and the Romane? What an apostaticall flander is that to our Vinc and vine-dreffers, that our God brought forth of mysticall Egyt, yea to our Princes and Parliaments, in all their Statutes that they made against the people of that cursed religion: when as manifest a difference God hith made, as of old he did between o'd Egypt and Ifrael, Exed. 8,22,23. and to 23. Ort. as the RR FF. D.D. D. Jewel. D. Abbot. D. Fulk, D. Carlion, D. Reynolds, D. w bitakers, Mr. Perkins, and all our worthies have demonstrated. See also Mr. White way to the true Church, who wrote most whitely, the Epistle dedicatory, and the Epiftle to the Reader But very like none of all thefe, neither Princes, nor Parliaments, Books of Controversies, Teachers, and Laws understood, What is Popery, properly fo called, as Bishop Lama faith in a book of his. But for all their plotting, the old enmity shall G g 2 never

never be reconciled, while light and darknesse continue, God hath put the comity, Gen. 3.15. What, will ye reconcile the Kingdome of Chrift, and the Kingdome of Abaddon, of Satans darknelle: goodly dayes men, thou thinkeft faith God, that I am like to thee Pfal. to. These umpires, forfooth, will make Christ yeeld something, yea any thing on his part, and the falle Lamb must yeeld fomething on his part, and so our Atheisticall hearts think a good end is made. There was a time when our Land faid, No peace with Rome, What a spirit of flumber and giddinelle hath covered our Seers? Christ was angry of old for these fins of his fons, and of his daughters, halting between two opinions. And thirdly, is Rome called Egypt, then the Magistrate must not bring the people of Israel back to Egypt, nor go to Egypt for horfes, or any help, Deut. 17. Aceurfed be their project, that by fair speeches, and plausible pretenles, but indeed speaking lies through hypocrifie, do infinuare to corrupt the breafts of Princes, to reduce their people into Rome Egypt's bondage : Indab is blamed for these projects, Ifa 30. & 31. Most of the stories of old Egypt and Babylon must mind us of their allusions. Note two things. I. Ifrael doted on the Egyptians, and Babylonians their lovers, traverfing projects with them, Jer. 2, Ezek, 16, But Christ befooled their doings. that these nations were their plague, and ruine. 2. A deal of profanenesse, oppression, and much wickednesse they brought from Babel, as Egra, Nehemiab, and Zachary do shew. Let all true English hearts, that love Christ and his Gospel, and their native Countrey, greatly humble their fouls, and pray that the Ephab of wickednesse (Zac, 5. 6.) may be carried unto its own place, into the Land of mysticall Babylon, O heavens be aftonied at our 2 evils. Ah Lord God, what iniquity do we find in thee, what iniquity is in thy ordinances, thy commandements, thy Gospel, thy true Christian servants, all which now are reputed vile, mean, and as anathema, but thou haft not been to us in thefe a wilderneffe, or a Land of darkneffe, but a Ged of glary, riches , honour, plenty, victory and protection from those accursed of that cursed Religion of the breaden God.O unthankfull Nation. Let our fouls weep in fecret.

Quest. 15. N.t. Antichist.] And what if the title Antichist te not totisdem literis attributed to the Pontisteality, yet if the other titles are to be applied to it, then this is truly predicated of that Corporation; must not be be the Antichrist (can we think a worse to come) for persecuting them that held the testimony of JESUS, and for cleaving to the word

of God, Apocalips, chap. 13.12.

Ibid. N.2. I am a God on earth.] Like the proud Prince of Tyrus, Ezek. 28 2. But that Tyrian God was not a God, but a man in the hand of him that killed him. The holy Spirit hath phrases from Tyrus its destruction, to show how the Lord God will render the mysticall Tyrian god; his strength, his glory, and his Gammadims, and all that love his merchandise, a thrice execrable terrour, and make them die the death of the unbaptised, and settice glory in the true Church, the Land of the lie

ving, Jehovah of hofts hath purpoled, (and let us believe it) to flain the pride of all glory, read Etek. 26. & 27.8 28.8 1fa. 23.9. Apoc: 18. Confider like revolutions, and how the former be ftamps of the latter. Ungodly Princes and men of place have proud thoughts, and think themfelves some Delty: This comes from the old A jam, to whom Saran faid. Ye Mall be as gods, Gen. 3.



CHAP. XVI

With Questions, Answers, and Annotations; Proving that the mystery of iniquity begun to get head from Gonstantimes time.

Helt. I. and Answ. How long was it before the mysterie of iniquity came to the full?

Answer, I. From Conftantines time, Ecclesiasticall Teachers were never quiet, but still aspired after Supremacy, and drew Princes to their factions till 600 years after Christ, then about that time, Boniface the third Pope of Rome, obtained by the help of the murderer Phocas, to be called univerfall Bishop. And this univerfall Supremacy did so increase untill the tenth Century, that then Satan was let loofe every where, and few Martyrs and Confessours were found to hold the Testimonie of Christ sincerely and constantly. The Locusts and their King Abaddon had so obscured Sun and air. the office of Christ * and Law, by which we see him, and prevailed in the world by all deceiveablenesse of unrighte-Bible the oulneffe among them that perish, because they received not aire to see

the love of the truth in the holy and bleffed Scriptures.

2. Note

2. Note, that the Pontificiality continued in that heighth of Supremacy to about the 13th and 14th and 15th Century. All which time it was and is still upheld by Rebellion, treasonable and cruel practifes, unsatiable Covetousnesse, and ambition, and by speaking lies through hypocrifie, and by strong delusions in false Doctrine, concerning the holy Scriptures, Latine-fervice, the attained Supremacy, images, perjury, covenant-breaking, urging unlawfull oaths, and killing of Kings, giving Dispensations for inceltuous marriages, diffolying one to contract another, and all for Popish interests, to shore up their tottering Babylon, &c. And also their Index Expurgatorius, corrupting all good ancient anthours, and their own Modern, yea fleighting with great con-(a)M. cade Ju- tempt, the worthy (a) ancient fathers, calling them Heresty. ub. 1 p,48. ticks, lyars, orroneous, instead of the great things of Gods Mr. white way, Law, they obtruded their lying Legends, &c. Mind also their detellation of the thoughts of any Reformation, either of Doctrine and manners, &c. &c. &c.

€ c.323.all that 47 digreffion.

(b) But her fteps are not as her lips, Rom. 16, 18,

3. Oh the abominations of that apostate Church: Oh the intricate and investigable paths, the flatteries, (b) smoothnesse and fairnesse of speech, pleasurable delights of eyes and ears, &c. clamourous and impudent subtilties, lies, and Prov. 5.3, 4,5. flanders, formall pretences of palliated holineffe, and outward strength and glory of that great whore, enchanting, and merchandifing the Kings of the earth, and the Nations, all which that Church yet mannaged with a fecret Scorpionlike stinging terrour in their Legates and Emissaries, Bulls. and Breves, &c.

> 41 What pen can delineate the miseries of the Christianworld, when and after the policy of Apolluon became a perfect mountain of fire, and that specially appeared in the deepnesse of Satan, when he drew all the West for 200 years, into those calamitous and superstitious Warres, the 11, and 12. Centuries, for the Low ferusalem, that all the force of the Kings and Princes of the West was weakened to be under the Pontificality, In those dayes was the fernsalem from heaven,

> > the

the holy and beloved City of Christians besieged, as if old " They shall Gog and Magog were alive, and still the Papacy will fight a. feel unawares gainst it, till Michael, the mighty angel of the Covenant, our the power of Christ, the se Lord IBSHS CHROIST, utter the leven Thunders of his venth Trumpower under the * feventh Trumpet, and the seventh Phiall pet, as firiagainst Abaddons Kingdome, to give the enemie a finall de cho felt the feventh day ftruction. the feven Trumpets

Quelt. 2. What is that you call the myfterie of iniquity? Answer: It is the spiritual Supremacy of the Pontisicalitie, that the Sea and Church of Rome onely, with the Head thereof, is the oracle of the world, and of infallible judgement and cannot erre, and that therefore all States and Churches, as children must be subject to him the Head, and to her as Mother, † Queen and Mistris. And this is the lon said, I shall saith of its Corporation, which also hath through the trans- be a Lady for formation of Satan into an angel of light, some points of ever, so mystitruth conjoyned, but exceedingly defiled and over clouded call Babylon with worldly decrees and humane devices, herefies, and blaf faith, the fits as phemies which in conclusion contradict and overthrow the Queen. Their truths they hold, and renders their polity execrable to the their know-Saints and their King, the holy one of Ifrael.

wildome and ledge perverted them, 1/a. 47. Apoc. 13.

Uest, 3. U ho were followers of the King of the Pit dark. neffe, and Pit-bred Locusts, that revived the Empire. Answer, Kings, and peoples, and multitudes and Nations. and kindreds and tongues, small and great, rich and poore, bond and free, who wondered at the glorious rifing and standing of this new kind of Govenour and government. This Corporation of the Papacie, the Locusts, and other mysticall Babylonians, fitly enough call, the Romane Catholick Church. But the First and the Last, the faithfull and true Witnesse, teacheth to call it the Kingdome of the Beaft.

The annotations upon the Questions and Answers of the sixteenth Chapter.

Apoc. 10.6.

Telf. 1. and Answer, N. 1. Until the tenth Century.] 1000 years there were Churches, and many godly that did reign with, and live the life of Christ. But the tenth Centurie, reckoning from the Apostle Johns death) Rome the cause of fall to all, and then the State of the Church or a great part was a dead State, being wonderfully estranged from the testimony of JESUS, and the word of God, the onely mean of the fift Resurrection.

lbid. N.1. Among them that perish.] Those in the Book of life, and the scaled of God, the Locusts did not hut; but others turning their cars from the truth were given unto Fables, 2 Tim. 4. This Spirituall judgement was on Israel, 1sa.299. A gainfaying people shall be hardened,

and given up to their own hearts lufts, Rom. 10.11. Pfal. 81.

N.2. Unfatiable Covereou/nese.] Unfatiable coverousnesses and ambition introduced many cortuptions in Doctrine, as it was forefold, the love of money the root of all evil, and makes menerre from the faith and a godly life, I Timis. another Scripture faith, and through coverousnesses thall false Teachers with seigned words make merchandise of you, 2 Pet. 2. And the souls of men was one kind of the vendible things in Rome-Babylous politic, Apoc. x8.13. and here must be remembred their Pharifaicall Co. ban rubbing all Churches.

N.11.—Images.] Old Babylon was a Land of graven Images, and were mad upon their idols, Jer. 50. 33. Dan. 3: fo myfticall Babylon; Papifts although plagued by the Turks warres would not repent of their idola-

try, Apoc. 9,20,48 Ifrael Ezik. 16.26.

Ibid. And killing of Kings.] For billing of Kings (of whom they are jeatous) fee abook of the State mysteries of the Jesuites, that is translated out of French, and dedicated to Sr. The. Penissone Knight and Baroner by Pete: Gosselyn, printed by G.E. for Niebolas Bauvn. Dai eum lesuits, the indoctrinated scarners of the world.

lbid. Any Reformation.] See the history of Councell of Trent, page 553. and all our godly mens labours, by teaching and writing, that all the reformed Churches may truly say of mysticall Babylon, as the Saints said of old Babylon. We would have healed Babylon, but she is not healed, for sake her', and let us every one go into his own Countrey, for her judgement reacheth unto heaven, Jer. 51.9. All the godly writings and endeavours of the Reformed Churches, shall rife up in judgement against them.

N.3. Subtilities

N. 3. Subilities and lies] See Sir Edwin Sands relations of his travels, he shews their sleights in reports, &c. all histories and experience of Reformed Churches shew their plots and devises. But Jethroes Speech doth comfort the Church, Exed, 18, 11, Subtle Hypocrites. and Inventers of talle Religion, Christ will defeat all their counsels, Feb 5. 13, 13, read Mr. Cade of Popish policies, lib. 1. p. 6. lib. 2.

page 159.

Ibid. N. 3. Great Where] Because of the multitude of the whoredomes of the well-favoured Harlor, the mistresse of wirchcrafts, that felleth the Nations through her whoredomes, and the families through her witchcrafts. The two Sifters followed the idolatryes of Ninive. Neb. 3. 4. 2 Kings 16. Egek. 23.15. fo did the Nations the glorious well-favoured Whore, through her enchantments, Apos. 17. 1, 2, 3 4, 5. &c. And the same plagues that came on the former shall come on this latter 2 Pet. 2, 1, 2,

N. 4. a perfect Mountain of fire] Where King Abaddons Locusti and Tubiects be maintained, it will make that Kingdome a burning Fina, The King of Locusts, and his Locusts, the great incendiaries of the World, and all is to minister advancement to Popish interests. They excite Princes against Princes, yea Turks against Princes of Christindom

and Princes against subjects &c.

Ibid. N. 4. Drew all the West for two hundred years | Wo and alass, it is to think of those miseries when presently after, Apoc, 20, 7, the tenth Century, Satan was let loofe. That age was an unhappy age: even as the Locust Genebrard spake, and the Locust Bellarmine faith, Never age more unlearned or unbapor. Cited by Dr. Ufher, in answer to a Teluit, pa.

7 Mr. Cade, lib. 1 . pa. 40.

1bid. 4 For the Low Ferufalem | Chrift had told that Terufalem should be desolate so long as the Gentiles calling continueth, even to the worlds end, Marth. 24 Luge 21. as he caused Majes to foretell Deut. 28. 63. Num. 32. 56. But the Pontificality the falle Prophet to weaken Princ es who would be deceived, and not excell in Gods word, as they most of all might do : He caused them to go from England, France, Gr. men women, and children to recover the curfed Land. Compare the apoftafic of Nimred, and the man of Sin in Ifrael, with the apostasie of my-Ricall Nimred, the man of fin in the Christian Church; and the mileries thereupon depending. Far from Justice and Peace, 2 Chron 15. 3, 4, 5.6. How do mon of power that are crafty and plauficle draw men away from the Gofpel of Christ?

Ibid. As of old, Gog and Magog.] By Gog and Magog, Apoc. 20. is meant all oppreffours of the faithful Chriffians, whether Turk or Pope, as Michael our Prince, captain of the Lords hoft, calmed old G gs waves, Daniel 12. So he will mysticall Gog and Magor, Apocaly's chap, 10. &

Queft. 2 and answ. It is the spiritual Supremacy] The Locusts say such 25 as submit not to the Popes supremacy do renounce Christianity Mr. Cade Justif. lib. 1, pag. 92. If Satan had not mightily possessed mens hearts, Rame the only place plainly cursed, should not rule Religion. But the rejected of God must strive, where God warneth to do otherwise, Mr. Bro. in Sinai Sight. The Romists seeking to have Rame a peculiar Citie, do revive the snadow of the old Covenant 3 for now we are not tyed to no one Mountain, much less to Abaddons city of seven Mountains, John 4.21. And the name Catholicks whed of old in the Church destroyeth that opinion. Catholica quiesse posses quantame active? And seeing the pattition Wall is broken down between Jews and us, why make they another partition between us and them Rame for this and all of that Synagogue, are to be held accursed till our Lord cometh, for it is accursed. And some of our Divines do little better than Judaize about the Jewes possessing Canaan and Jerusalem.

thid, Some points of truth confined] The Whores cup of Fornications was guilded with some truths, but filled with the waters and wine of Sodome, and doctrines of Devils, A Mystery. By thy Witchcrafts were deceived all nations; cauterized consciences speak lies through hypo-

crifie, Apol. 18. 23. 1 Tim. 4.

1bid. Herefies and blasphemies] And I saw a Woman sie upon a scarlet coloured Beast, sull of Names of blasphemy. Their cranslations, Psal ters, Rosaries, &c. shew this. The Lord hard rebuked such Satans, and

fill will.

Queft 3. and Anfw. Kings and Peoples, and Multitudes, &c.] Here you may behold a Roman Carbolich: here is their universality, multitude unitie, outward glory, &c. let them boaft : but rather let them tremble, and confider Apoc. 13.8. & 17.8. They whose Names are not written in the Lambs book of life from the foundation of the world followed the beaft. Their Diets, Councels, Parliaments, Synods, &c, were to inflave themselves to serve a Beast, and blasphemous Whore, a Witch, &c. God shall fend them strong delusions to believe lies, 2 Theff. 2. Be wife now therefore O ye Kings, be instructed ye Judges of the earth. Serve Jebovah, kifs the Son, the Heir of heaven, Plalm 2 Mat. 21. 38. Hebr. 1. 2. O ye Princes fludy your Kingdomes, Principalities, and your common-Weals. O ye Nobles and Judges study to advance the Gospel, the glory of any Nation, that embraceth it, and that walketh after it. Oh be perswaded it is a good, light, and easie yoke, a Chron. 12. 8. ye are the chief Bishops from God and Pastors: oh do not ye by negligeace or transaction of your power to the unworthy, caule the Lords flock to be feattered.

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CHAP. XVII.

With Questions, Answers, and Annotations, Concerning the two Witnesses, and the mark of the Beast: And the decay of the mystery of iniquity.

Quesc. 1. Who kept the Testimony of Jesus, and the word of God that came from Sems Tents in the times of the rising

and height of the Pontificality?

Answ. Many in the times of the rising of it, and there were here and there two Witnesses, some that followed the true Lamb, and that in the height of it, prophecyed, misliked, and cryed out against the proceedings of the mystery of iniquity. But this company were not so conspicuous and visibly glorious, being for divers Hundreds of years driven as into a Wilderness through a red sea of site and sagot by the Beast of the Bottomless pit, the counterseit Lamb, and the prevailing faction of his six hundred sixty six apostatical number, yet at the last, the Brethren overcame by the bloud of the Lamb, and by the word of their Testimony, and they loved not their lives unto the death.

Quest. 2. Then the papacy would not bear with such as contested against it?

An'w. Christs faithful witnesses were caused to mourn in Sackcloath: No man might buy or sell that would not Wor-

Like their forefathers, the lervants of fervants, the curled Canaanire. Deuf. 2.28, 29.

thip the Image of the Beafts imperial State re-erected in the Pontificality, and receive the Mark of the Beaft, in his hand or forehead, or the name of the Beaft, or at least be of the number of his name: yea, else were most cruelly used (as is faid) throughout their large Common-weal. That Whorish Church, was and is drunk with the bloud, and martyrs, of Jefus.

Uest. 3. What do you understand to be the mark of the Beast?

Answ. The Popes Canon-Law telleth that none may live under the Empire, but by yielding to the Popes Lawes, in his subscribing to his Imperial and Ecclesiasticall Supremacy, and oath of fidelity as a mark on the hand, and some open token of communion with him, and profession of his decrees as a mark in the forehead: The saying of the Ave Maria, went over all to the poor beggars, and reverence to the cross, and comming to their most wicked Mass. Forbidding and refraining from reading and teaching the holy Scriptures, but for licensed and auricular Consession. Briefly all differing from their Dracons Lawes were heretiques, and mightnot use policy having not the marks of his Politie.

Quest. 4. Did then the Pontificalitie and Papacy (as the old Empire) persecute the faith of the Prophete and Apo-

fles doftrine.

Answ. Yea, for it is said that the latter Beast like a Lamb

with two horns, did all that the former Beast did. He had the For the wars voice and speach of the Dracon-Casars: and did maintain the of the dragon-same War against the * Saints, and for the same cause, and that was, the keeping of the commandments of God, and dragon-Pores, see former notes.

And this is the very mark of those that have Gods Name in their Foreheads.

Note as the old Beast-like enemies fought against the faith of Jerusalem Sems Tents, and the People of God: so Rome-Egypt, Rome-Babylon, with like cruelty and intestine hatred both in the Casars, and Popes against the same glorious faith of Jerusalem the holy. City that came down from heaven. Kain began the War, the Pontificality and Papacy follow Kains waies. The former be stamps of the latter. As there is a like revolution of time, so there is of other matters of Christs administration.

Quest. 5. But the mystery of Iniquity the spiritual Supremacy did not still continue in that strength and repute in the

Christian world, as it had in former times ?

Anjw. The Apostle foretold that the Lord Jesus would consume that wicked, that man of sin, and his corporation with the Spirit of his mouth, and abolish it with the brightnesse of his coming; so the sisteenth century, the Lamb, the King of mount Sion appeared with one hundred and forty four thousand, attending on him who caused the Gospel to break out again, and the light of it in the holy city increased to our daies that Christ the Sun of Justice shineth and reigneth in England, Scotland, France, Germany, &c. Blessed be his glorious name. And let the four and twenty Elders, and the four lively Wights, and all that fear God both small and great, give thanks and sing Hallelujahs with all hearty courage, as Aposal. 15. & 19.

Quest. and Ans. 6. Shall the Papacy be still decreasing?

Ans. Yea, for the preaching of the eternal Gospel salleth Rome babylon, and buildeth ferusalem. This the Sword of Christs mouth, hath consumed the Kingdome of the Beast: and chiefly through this, Abaddon the son of perdition, the angel of the bottomies pit, and his cursed earthly politic and corporation shall be perishing to the end, and is every day going to utter perdition.

Vest, 7. But the Polity of Rome. Egypt is strong by power Land subtill connsells, through the Kings and Princes that give their power to the Beast, and through the Swarms of innumerable Locusts, and all his Worshippers: all which are confeb So faid the derate with him, and fay, b who can warr with the Beaft as

Atheifts of old Apocal. 13. 4.

Egypt, and old Baby'on, Dan. 3. 15. Exod. 5. 2. Jer. 50. 34.

An'm. Strong is Lord God of Hofts, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, that will judge the great Whore, and overthrow that habitation of Divels, that hold of every foul Spirit, that Cage of every uncleane and hatefull Bird. For he fitteth as on a White Clord with a ficle in his hand, and as on a White Horse of truth and might, and in righteousnesse doth The called, judge and make Warr. And the godly ' Warriours † Princes, † Teachers and † people, as on White Horfes in his truth and might will follow him.

the chosen, the faithful, are on the Lambs part,

Apoc. 17 14. + All those cry mightily to him that fits on the Cloud, to thrust in his ficle, and their prayers are beard, Apoc. 14. 15.

Gen 6.11,12, 13. & 11. 8. Tof. 10. 11. Tud. 4. & 5. 19. Jer. 25.10. Nah. 3. 4.17. Ezek. 17. & 28, Deut. 2. 27, 28. with Apoc. 13. 17. Efai. 63. 3. The feven Phialls thew

† And that we might be affured of Mysticall Babylons deftruction, the holy Spirit alludeth to the stories of the old enemies, the old world, Sodome, Egypt, Chanaan, Edom, Tyrus, Niniven, Babel, and apostate ferufalem, & to the four cursed Kingdomes in Daniel chap. 7. & to Gog and Magor, Ezek. 38. & 39. As Gods wrath and vengeance came on them, fo most furely shall the cursed, bloody, heathenish, apostaticall polity of King Abaddon be trodden in the wine- presse of the wrath of the Lord God omnipotent, and perish. feven * Phials fet forth this, how the just God dothpour out plagues on the Throne and Kingdome of the Beaft.

how Rome th al as it dealt in the Tiumpets, as shall be more largely shewed hereafter.

Meft. 8. Shall the Gospel of Christ increase in glory? Aufwer, It shall : Christ will raise up holy Teachers who shall by his great power cause the earth to be lightned with glory. And the Temple and Teltimony which the Beaft of the Pit had flut up, shall be further opened, and the Lord the Almighty One shall reign. The same Kingdomes that gave their power to the Beast, shall regain, and shail revive from their dead apoltaticall condition, and hate the Whore that loathfome Corporation of the King of Locusts, make their Kingdomes our Lords and his Christs, for they shall embrace the Gospel which shall shine among them. This is called the marriage of the Lamb, Apoc. 19. And verily, as that whorish Polity hath been desolate and naked, in respect of England, Scotland, and much of Germany, &c. fo shall it be of France, and Spain, and others, when Gods purpo-Ses are fulfilled.

Quest. 9. What is the finall judgement given on the second feeft with two horns like a Lamb, who is the Beast of Empire revived, and also with his Locusts is the false Prophet?

Answer, It is said the Beast was caught, and with him the false Prophet which worketh miracles before him, by which he deceive them that receive the mark of the Beast, and worship his image, both were cast alive as Sodomites into the Lake burning with fire and Brimstone, and shall be tormented with the Devils day and night, for ever and ever.

Even fo, Amen, Lord God omnipotent, boly, just and true

are thy wayes, and judgements, O King of Saints,

Quest. 10. What is the judgement on them that are seduced by the great, glorious, and Catholick Whore, and were drunken with

75.8.

with the cup of the Wine of her fornications, that had the Mark

of the Beaft, and did worship his image?

Answ. They shall drink of the Cup of the wrath of God. Pfal. 11.6. and the wine mixed in the cup of his anger, and shall be tormented for ever and ever without reft day or night in fire and brimftone, in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb, Apoc. 14. This should be a most serious admonition, for men to come out of mysticall Babylon, mysticall Egypt, to ne no garments, no prayers, no laws of the Popes making.

> Ue. II. What are we to think of all that go under the name of Papifts, that are under the Papacy?

Answ. Fearfull judgement is pronounced on all those that worship the image of the Beast, or have his Mark or print of his name in hand or forehead, but fentence is not fo paffed on all that are of the Number of his name, yet they are in great danger, unlesse they obey the voice from heaven, Come out of her my people,

O thrice bleffed is that Kingdome, O thrice bleffed is that family, O thrice ble fed is that perfon.

that not onely hath gotten victory over the Beaft, and over his image, and over his Mark, but also and over the number of his name.

Ueft. 12. What is the end of all that know not God and which obey not to the Gospel of our Lord fesus Christ, which will mot be of the Corporation of the holy. City?

An/w. Everlafting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power : for fo it is faid, without shall be dogs and forcerers, and fornicators, and murderers, and idolaters, and the fearfull and unbelievers, and the abominable, and whofoever loveth, and maketh a tie, Apoe . 21. and 22. Queft

Ueft 12. What is the end of the godly that would not obey the Papacy, and of all that fincerely walk with God? Anfw. The Apostle from heard a voice from heaven, faving Write, bleffed are they that die in the Lords even fo faith the Spirit, for they reft from their labours, and their works follow with them. And in the day of the all-joyfull refurre Phil 3.12. ction, our weak, vile, and corrupt bodies, shall be raised up They shall not incorruptible, and be fashioned and made like our Lords glo be unclothed, rious body. And the Saints that are alive, and remain unto bur clothed upon: in them the coming of the Lord, shall have instead of death a fudden mortality be and unspeakable a changing in their bodies, and shall together swallowed up with them of the Refurretien, be caught up in the clouds to of life. meet the Lord in the aire, and to be ever with the Lord, not 2 Cor. 5.4. to die any more, but are equall unto the angels, and shall Luk. 20.35.36 shine like the Sun in the Kingdonie of their Father, Amen, Even fo come LORD IESUS.

Annotations upon the Questions and Anfwers of the seventeenth Chapter.

Deft. I. and Ans Here and there two mitnesses. See Mr. white, Wav, &c. nage 384. &c. and Mr. Cade, Justif. L. chap. 4 and lib. 2. chap. 1. and many others, Christ still raising up his mitnesses, was an argument that his cause should live till better times. All the power of the Western world, that Pope, and Emperour, and other horns of the Beast could make, could not root out the Church, nor the faith of the Primitive purity. It did and shall increase in spite of sire, and sagot, prisons, Massacres, Index Expurgationiss, &c. the King of Locusts, and his Locusts prevailed against the bodies of the Saints, but not against their Testimony to the true faith of Christ.

Ibid .- Prophefied, mifliged, and evied out.] Here is a fore combate

of Mishaels servants, called the patience of the Saints, as with the Casars, so now with the Tail of the Dragon, the King of Locusts. All the fight was for the salvation and power, and Kingdome of God and his word, and the authority of of Christ and his Testimony, Apor. 121 10, and this still is, and must be intended for unto banishment, spoiling of goods, bonds, and death: Yea it shall be contended for till the seventh Trumpets sounding sheweth Christs reigning over the Kingdoms of the world in the glotious manifestation of his Ordinances, Apac. 12.5.19.

Ibid. For divers bundreds of years] In those dayes the Temple was flut, and Christs Ordinances abandoned by the authority of the Beast with two hours, like a Lamb, so there is two kinds of authority, and for this was the great strife; Jebosabas much reformed the State, and took away the high places, that had Groves, but the other high places stood still, for the peoples heart was not able to comply with purer worship, a chron. 20.33. So in our dayes our people are full of superstitions, land have faithfull teaching, therefore pure Reformation shall not be yet, nay now the the things not reformed by Queen Elizabeth and Ring James.

are a means of introducing moe things of Popish abominations.

Ibid. Of bis 666, Apostaticall number,] Observe the Romane Catholick-Church of Kings, multitudes, peoples, Nations and kindreds, and songues rejoiced, when the Beaft of the Pit had killed the two wirnesses, and Martyrs of Jelus, so they are the many that go the broad way, and Christs witnesses few that go the narrow way. Papists ask where was your company before Luther, the answer is easie, where was fit not? and they themselves knew and saw where it was well enough. They did not murther men that were invisible. And it doth not alter the Cafe in respect of truth, that Christs witneffes were mean. weak, and few, Christ was among them, I Cor. 14.11, 13, 13,2 Cor. 4.8. 9,10,11: and 13:4 wid. Mr. Cade, lib. 2:page 181. Oc. What unreasonable prating do the Locusts use, (the foolish woman is clamorous Prov. 9.) that we must shew a visible glorious company, professing the Gospel in all ages, when the Spirit forewarned of perillous times, and of apostafie from the faith and evermore they that spake or did any thing to que-Rion Popish Dectrines, or their ulurped power were killed, o.c.

Question 2, and Answer, No man might buy or sell. I Apoclyps
11. and 12. and 13, and 14. chapters, set forth their cruelties, the
just is an abomination to the wicked, & contra, a Proverbos experience from the first and last Counsells. It is more dangerous to
speak against, and withstand their decrees and decreasels, than the commandements of God, a speech of the good and noble Lord Cobbam,
is worthy of place, loe good people loe, for the breaking of Gods Law,
and his great commandements, they never yet cursed me, but for the
laws and traditions, most cruelly do they handle me and other,
men. Thus that good Noble man spake to the people with a loud voice

of those bloudy stinging Sorpions, the Bishop of Cauerbury and other Locusts. Babylonian Lucisers that exalted themselves against the Kingdome of Christ, and the Laws of the Land, Asts and Monuments 73 I. of the last Edition. Whores that break wedlock are cruell, Ezek. 16, and 23. Sicus Patres well stime was, Asts 7.51. How are mens inventions yet pressed in these dayes of the Gospel (1636.) Bue for Gods Commandements how slighted. Experience, the Saints of God, both godly ministers, and people have of this continually.

thid. Worship the image of the beasts imperiall State.] The imperiall State of the Pontificality was a glorious image, that all the world wondered and worshipped, but John and all gracious know that that State

is a Beaft, and is going into the lake of fire.

Quilt 3. and Aniw. In subjerbing sec. All had, must have communion with the Beast in one manner or other. Gods marked haved the

Beafts mark, and the Beafts marked hated Gods mark.

thid. Reverence to the Croffe.] So do the Bishops in their Canons, that in the sign of the Crosse in Baptisme, the child is dedicated thereby to him that died on the Grosse, Can. 30. And many of our people, that will not be Papists, yet are very superstitious, and defend themselves by the Crosse in Baptisme, Mast. 18 7. Luc. 17. 1. That is a sad speech which Christ faith, Cursed is he that maketh the blind to go our of

their way , and let all the people fay, Amen, Dent. 27.

Ibid. Of the 3. Quest, and Answ. Forbidding and refraining from reading and teaching the holy Scripiares.] It is great wickednesse, that any should forbid any of the simplest to read the holy Bible, or any godly learned, requested by a company not to expound it, as in the Primitive Churches, this order for every man able and faithfull to utter his gift continued to the time of Theodoret, yea long after, Theod. upon I Car.

14. See what the Spirit saith by the Apostle Peter, I Pet. 4. 10.2 Tim. 2. 2.

But Gregory the ninth, a Pope of Rome prohibited, that no Lay-man should preach, of whatsoever degree he was.

Quell. 4: and Anjw. He had the voice and speech.] Laws be the Speech of a policy, so that many have firly compared the new Religion, of the Pontificality with old Romes, because it is so stuffed with old heatenish Customes, after the Theologie (rather the Popologie) of Virgit and Ovid, &c. Adde hereunto the Popes decretalls over-ruling States, are wicked commonly, and the more they be, being usged by men un-

lawfull.

Ibid. Reeping of the commandements of God, and the faith of Jefus] Bleffed is he that warcheth against cunning crastinesse and deceir, that he may keep his garment close to him, Apor. 16.15. Christ hath made us Kings and Priests, and then we must bear holinesse in our hearts and forcheads. And let the just hold on his way, and let the clean in hands increase in courage, Job 17.9. Apor. 21.21. Truth is better than our lives or States: be independent, and God will be with the good; for wholo-

II .

ever faith the Lord faell be assumed of me and of my words among this adulterous and finfull generation, [that is, that doth adulterate the faith by hereticall Dockrines and mens Precepts and traditions] of him shall the Son of man be assumed allo, when he shall come in his own glory, and the Fathers, and the holy angels, Mak 8.Luc.9. Here note, how the Corporation of the feed of the Serpent, esteemeth Christ and his servants, and the holy Dockrine, anathema. And contrarily the Corporation of the holy seed, esteem the Serpent and his seed, and their commadements and inventions, anathema, maranatha. This hath been the deadly feud and enmity and war from the beginning, ever since Kain slew Habel. This is the fire, sword, and division that Christ hath sent on the earth, Gen. 3. 15 Mat. 10. Luc 12. This must be constantly. observed for Kingdomes, towns, and samilles, and persons.

Qu. 3 and Aufw. The King of mount Sion appeared with \$44000.] Observe the allusion in the term. Mount Sion, which sheweth, all that follow the Lambunder the new Testament, harp the lame song of holy faith, as the faithfull of Mount Sion of old, Apoc. 14. answerable to this the Apostile sweetly protesteth, Ass. 26.6.7. and all the Epistle to the Helicus, sheweth this most evidently. Likewise any part of the old Testament, cited or paraphrased, or any way expresses by our Lord and his apostles, proveth that curied Popery should be accurred, that objecteth novelty to our most holy faith, and this well considered will strengthen the godly Student, against the Anabaptist and Antinomian. Sec.

In Apocal, chap. 7. there were 144000, that the first Beast warred against: and in chap. 14, the same number (that held the faith of the Patriarchs and Apostles) The second Beast warres against then. The tenth Century Satan was let loose to deceive, and then the Churches were in a dead State from a Church-life, but now the Churches begin to secover life, to live again is, as it were, a Resurrection, as the Iews in the

geturn from Babel, Egek 37. Apoc. 20.

Ibid. And all that fear God, both [mall and great gave thanks.] None but one made gracious, as Iohn can fee the holy terufalem, and fing praife, Exek 43.11. Worldly look to worldly pomp, and every man as the bearsa person Christian, will praise the Lord God for his salvations. from the idolarry, herefie, strange language, and tyranny of the man of sinne, of Rome-Expu, Pfal. 98.1, 2, 3. Pfal 114. Oh the fearfull judgement of Christ giving the world over to slavery and befottednesse in former times: Rejoice over her thou heaven, and ye holy Apostles, and Erophets, for God hath avenged ye onher, read attentively, Pfal. 81. and in all this book of the Apocalips compare old things with new.

Queft. 6. And chiefly through this Abaddon.] Scares miss much the mark that think to overthrow the Kingdome of Abaddon, if liberties, and not the quarrell of the Gospel be not syncerely intended. Let the King of Swedoms doings advise them; And consider Zac. 4. 6. chiefly so must the Temple be built, and Fathers and Councels, Doctors, and School-men.

are not the Iword of Christs mouth, much leffe a dumb, hafe, idle, and proud ministery: those and these humane helps we have used long o-

nough.

Ibid. Shall be perilling to the end.] As those four beafts Den, y perilled by the time of our Lords first coming, so the Remane Beast made of shole four shall by his second. A greater curse cannot be to terrife us in partaking with them. For what State will feek to upheld the Kingdomo of the Beaft. King Abadden muft fink with it, as a great milftone that Christ casteth into the fea, and let each Scare whose Kingdome is the Lords, and his Christs, take heed how they camper in leagues and Treaties with any of the horns, that yet uphald and give their power to the Beaft, and mark events. Christ hath and will preserve his Common-Weals that rule for him, that in truth defend his faith, as DJC artes in his thankfull remembrance hath evidenced to our ingratefull and forgetfull Nation. Will we not yet mind that theam of theirs, nulla fides observanda bareticis: yea it is more than a theam; it is one of their Papall Laws, a Canon in the Councel of Conftance, Seff. 19. Will not we believe aman to be bald till we fee his brains, vide Cade Fuffif. lib. 2. 80,81,60. and the apdendix : Ques falves (afcicat, ques deffruit dementet. Just with God that they that will not know his holy faith, should not know reason. The children of Nooh, and Tabpanhes have broken thine head (contrary to Gen. 3.15.) Jer. 2, 1/a, 0, 13, and 30.4. The harlot Abolibab doted on the Egyptian and Babylonian worships, which were her ruine; they fent for the brave Gallants of Babel clothed insed attire, a type of Scarlet Cardinals of myfficall Babylon, Egek. 23,14; 15. Hof.e. z. and 10.6. oc. Oc. Dear Queen Elizabeth would not fuffer Perolamus Martinence to come over into England for any Treaty, Hift. Council of Trent 440. but now Treaties, and Locusts are either fent for or fuffered to [warm. Alaffe what means it ? that an ambasiadour should be fent to the seven Mountain, City, of mysticall Babylon. What have we to do to drink the waters of Tyber, Jer. 2.18. (1636) Erek. 23. 16. in King Edwards dayes the State fent for P. Martyr, and Martin Bucer. and for many years countenanced men of their Spirit, but now de. The syncerity of the Gospel is the fure Basis of all prosperity to a State: and notwithstanding all this, Elias, and Elifba, and Samuel, &c. will he the Chariots of Ifrael and the horsemen thereof. Palse Religion and oppression is the earthquake of a Seate, as Mr. Cade most affectionately theweth in the Appendix.

Quest. 7, and Anim. That gave their power to the heast.] The Kings that did traffick with the Pope continually for his confirmation, they selt Christianger for it, for he would, have them know, that by him Kings reign, that all power in heaven and earth is his, that the nost high ruleth over the Kingdomes of men; as the proud King of old Babes, who was made a beast, did confesse to warn the Beast of mysticall Babylon, of his blasphemous arrogancy, Prov. 8, Mat, 28, 18, Dan, 4, Rom. 13, 1.1. i.e.

Kingdomes .

Mingdomes that will not thick to Gods tovenant Malhand this Scripture

made good on themy & Chron. to 841 50 de atta

Ibid. The King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.] The Lamb shall overcome and revenge the blood of his servants, Apoc. 19. Five beads were fallen for Gods peoples sake, when John wrote, and the fixth head was wounded to death for persecuting the faith, so shall the seventh Head feel the curse of the living God

Thid, That will judge she great Whose.] God shall judge them and his Prophets, and their enemies shall judge them, and the righteous men shall judge them after the manner of adulterelses, and after the manner of women that shed blood: because they are adulterelses, and blood

is in their hands, Exek, T 6, 18, and 22, 45.

Ibid. That hold of every feat spirit.] Whom to these foul spirits, conscience cauterised hypotrices seduce a on whom do these Vultures, kies, and ravens seise on a surely on none but those men and women, that have fore and itching ears, and cannot abide sound Teaching, and have no love to the truth, and laden with sins, and led away with divers lusts, lusts of the eyes, of flesh, and pride of life, I Tim, 6. 10 2 Tim, 3,6,7, and 4. and 3,4.1 John 2,16. Apoc. 18.2. This werse of Apoc. 18.2. may be an allusion to Is. 13.1.1.2. asold Babylon was troubled, Tim, Jim, and Obim, so mysticall Babylonians in our Land, in these dayes of darknesse have been troubled with spirits, and hobgoblins, and night-terrours, &c. But blefted be the father of mercies, the God of all consolution for the Gospel of his Son, which hath scattered these evils from us.

Ibid. For he fitteth as on a white cloud, with a fisle in his band, and on a white he fee.] Let the Saints remember with joy how Christ the King rode on a cloud, in bringing Israel out of old Egypt, so now in bringing us his straet out of Rome Egyt, Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most mighty, Pfal.45 in Apoc.62. Christ rode as on a white horse in his infiltrements the angels invisibly, men visibly against the Casars, till he had wounded to death that head of the Romane State: so now against the review of the wounded head, he rode on a white horse, Apocal.19.

ver. Mofes and all faithfull fo fing, Exed. 15. Apes. 15.

At the figure of the † The boly spirit alludethes the stories of the old enemies.] Apocalyps 13. &c. sheweth the great fall of mysticall Babrion from old stories (Oh that our brethren would be conversant in the holy Scriptures) the Romane polity killing men for the Prophets and Apostles Dostrine, is as guilty as if it had killed them and all holy in the same faith. All the righteous blood shed from Habel the righteous to this day shall be required of them, and it should admonish our Nobles, Gentry, ministery and Commonalty, to take heed how they comply with that bloody, whorish Church, lest they acquire the guiltinesse of its mustares, treasons, Gun-powder plot, &c. consider Job 4. to help the Readen to compare the Apacalyps with old stories, somewhat I will mention for these present expressions.

The old world , Gen. 6.11,12, 13. corrupted the earth by apostafic. and God would corrupt, that is destroy it, so the Lurd will corrupt the policy of the man of Sin, Aper. 14.18 God plagued Sedem. Gen. 19. Rome is called Sodom, and God will deftroy it, Apot. 13.8. We know how God plagued Egypt, Rome is called Egypt, Apor, 11.8. and many of the plagues of Egypt are and thall be on Rome-Egypt, Apac, 16. Sicher the King of the Amerites would not lufter Ifrael to buy and fell bread nor drink : fo the Popith policy, Apos. 13.16, but God deftroved the one. and will the other, Edom 1/a.63. with apocal 19.15. Tyrus, Egek. 27. 30,31,32, with Apoc. 18, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19. Niniveb. 3, 4, 17. Apoc. 17.4. and for Ninivehs Locusts, Apoc.9. Apostare Jerufalem, Jeremiah 15.10. Apre. 18:12:13: Of the four beafts in Dan, 7, fpoken of afore, in applying them to the Romane beaft. All the Apocalyps, almost every Sentence is taken from the Prophers, expressing old terms for new States, and places, and times, but that would be too long a work here to describe, it is done other where.

Quest. 8, and Answ. The same Ringdomes that gave their power.] As man even bymans wit, might marvell why Princes would suffer such a deceiver, as Apollum to stand one year, his Dostrine being against all light of the blessed Scriptures, Socach Prince being able to cast him from his Territories. Gods wayes are unsearchable. God hath chosen askew onely, and none can come to Christ, unlesse the heavenly Father draw

him, but the things revealed belong to us and our children,

Ibid. They shall ambrace the Gospet.] The holy City shall be yet more glorious. The streets of the City are pure gold, as clear as glasse, then shall the Saints walk chearfully, when Gods commandements and the faith of Christ are purged from the silthy scum of mans inventions. Our Lord Christ, the Teacher appointed of the Father, and his aposites in their Doctrine were like Resiners sire and sullers sope to the Rabbies of traditions and bodily exercise, Mat. 5: and 6: and 7. and 151 and 23. but they were not able to abide it, but as Cains persecuted with intestine hatred: so Christ in his mareyrs, and his angels in the Resonand Churches, hath been and will be as refiners fire and sullers sope to the King of Locasits, and his Locasts Doctrine, he will purge his sloor of the sullome stuffe, and the chasse of the decitfull hypocrites.

Ibid. And verily, as that wherish polity bath been.] As Israel in Egypt under Pharaeh, so the cause of the Gospel seemed unrecoverable under the Egyptiacall Kingdome of the Man of Sin, but the sayings of God are true; he is Jehowah, performer of promise, as Israel selt for old Egypt, Exod. 6.3. So we have selts for Rome-Egypt, and as we have seen the loving kindnesses God, so shall others, Rome-Egypt shall be more and

more defolate.

Quel. 9. and answ. With his Locusts, is the faise Pro phet. The Ponzificality is a Beast of Empire in its power, and it with its Clergy is the falle Prophet, a Corporoation speech, false Prophet; that is the body of false Prophets. This. Caft alive as Sadomites.] The common-weal of King abaddon is called Sodome, and his Catholick company and Church faith of her felf, the is a Queen, . 490. 18. yet the is but the Queen of Sodome and Babylon: all the Kings and Princes that are of that polity, let them fear the punithment of Sodome, unleft they repent, and make their common-weals our Lords and his Christs.

Quef. 10, and sufw. Prishout reft day and night.] God gave men over, that loved not the truth, to believe lies, that they might be damned. Terrour, it is faid without Reft, and then what lies and witcherafts do they teach and believe, of Maßes, Trentalls, Requiems, Direct, Libera

me's, de No reft to them that follow the Beaft.

Ibid. To we no gaments] Their Cannons and prayers, and apparrell, are all bent to a blind drift, and not fitteft to have been used in our tongue, the whole frame is out of order, Mr. Bro. in Apoc. 94, and

156.

Quef. 11. and answ. But sewence is not so passed, &c.] We judge well of many of our forefathers, that they are Saints in heaven, for they made divers good Laws against Devilish Popery, and were still complaining of Popish enormities, and many in their last Wills, would not bequeath any thing to maintain Popish Masses, &c. &s. and in their judgement and affection were much against Popery, and did come very far out of that polity, yet through feat went under the name of Papists, and the number of his name, and durft not, through the diligent tyranny of the Scorpion-Locusts, openly contesse thruth, as there are now such in Spain and Italy &c, that hate Popery, yet go under the name of the Beast, and the God that multiplieth to pardon, the God of all mercies, no doubt did, and doth passes by the weaknesse of his servants in those dayes and places of darknesse, but that is no comfort to Papists that are in Reformed Churches, for they in obstinacy still worship the Image of the Beast, and have his mark, both in hand and forebead

thid. Come ent of her my people.] They must not be of worldly glorious, mysticall Babylans part that will condemn her, but absolute free from her. We must be as in a wildernesse, as stract from Egypt, and as on an high mountain in the Spirit, as John and Ezebiel afore Christ will she was the glory of his own ordinances, and the great Whore, and her abominations, and till we be assamed of all the wickednesse that we have received from the man of sin, we cannot so clearly see the form and fassion of heavenly things, Ezeb 43. 10, 11. Forty nine thousand were persuaded to leave old Babylan, in hope of Christ his sirst coming, to what hope of comfort at Christ his second coming, must come out of all mysticall Babylans polity, R. R. B. Jewell and other Worthies of Christ in our State, Def. Apol. chap. 22. Disns. 1. But in departing from the Papacy. Godly Teachers must not think of a new Constitution of Churches, but of Reformation, part off all additions from the holy Scriptures, from offices in the Church, and officers, seals and censures, and the

open protane from seals, and the Primitive apostolick purity will appear, if we otherwise do, we shall not avoid the ungodlinesse of Anabaptistic, and other pratters that do dischurch Churches and Members.

Ibid. O thrice bleged.] The Lord JEStl's laith, Bleged is he that readeth, and they that hear she words of this Prophecie (of the Apocalyps) and heep those things which are written therein, Apoc. 1. and 22.7. Again, Blessed are they that do his commandements, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the City, Apoc. 2. 4 Mark the phrase, Blessed are they that do his commandements, what is this? a covenant of works, is not this the same language of Levit. 26. and Deut. 28. and 30 vain talkers must vent their Mateologisme?

Quest. 12. and an syr, That know not God, &c.] Many will not be Papists, and yet are ignorant (and love to be so) Superstitious, ungodly, and unrighteous in all their life, they hated knowledge and aid not shoose the fear of the Lord, and such shall eat the fruit of their own

wayes, Prov. 1. and 5.13

Answer, withous [hall be dogs.] Without, the Lord J. sus Christ in his holy ordinances both make a marvellous separation of the precious from the vile, but at that day shall be the perfection, Plant. 25. Also note all these forts of sinners are not to be understood as commonly men apprehend them, but they stand in opposition to the peace, quietnesse, holinesse. Shall be dogs.] The Concision were dogs and murderers, Plasm 22. Pbil. 3 and cast out, Gal 4. they resisted the building of new levit this made their house and habitation desolate to this day. And is not this written for our admonition. Those mine enemies which would not that I should reign over them, bring hither and say them before me, Luc. 19. 2 These 1.9. as it was observed at the beginning that CHRIST his Doctrine, and servants were held anathema of the god-lesse, for it will ever be.

Ibid. And forcerers.] Or poisening Sorcerers, read Thankfull Remembrance, page 193. Arias translates venefici, Apoc. 22. 15. It is thought the Jesuites are such creatures, the book of their State mysteries mentioned doth imply such things, it must be taken also spiritually, bewitching people by teined words, &c. to make them believe falle Dockrine, G. 1.3. I. All this the Locusts must do, for we are sure that the holy Lord God doth not answerthern by dreams, nor by Vrim, nor by Prophets: so that the next course is to go to Endor, they know who will there

readily attend them, 1 Sam, 28.6.

Ibid.—And the fearfull.] And I say unto you my friends, Be not afraid, of them that kill the body, and ofter that have no more that they can do, Luk.

12. I, In an he that comforted you.

Who are thou, that thou should est be afraid of a man that shall die, and the Son of man who shall be made as graffe, and forgettest sebouah, the eternall being, thy maker, that

that hath stretched out the heavens, and laid the foundation of the earth in the waters, 1/a.7t. If Gods word bear Supremacy in our hearts, and faith evidence to us things not seen, we thall as men of another spirit and independent as those three hobbe marryrs and Confesiors, Dan. 3, and as Daniel himself, chap. 6. as Moses Hib it. as Caleb and Issue, &c.6c.

Queft. 13, and Anim. - Saying, write. Observe still the blesse comforts of the written word, and mark the command write, Appel 14.

13.P/al.103.18.

Ibid. —For they rest from their labours.] Let him that hath an ear to hear, let him hear what the spirit saith to the Churches. Those that keep the commandements of God and the faith of Jesus, write it, they shall have rest. They shall have Rest that sollow the true Lambs Realigion, let liars and cursed dogs bark never so much to the contrary. Ict all that bear the name of Christian, hate and accurse the fables of the heathenish Papacy of Purgatory, that men walk when they are dead, and their vain Doctrine of prayer for the dead, and their anniversaries, and other ceremonies and superstitions numberaless, as the Christian Disputations of Mr. Viret shew. Oye all that are Gods tesum, the Israel of God, study the blessed Scriptures, your inheritance, cursed, smokie Poperie, and all deceitfull vain Doctrines will she before the glerious light of the word, Amen, Amen.

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A Postsrcipt

But ye Beloved, Remember the words which were spoken before of the Apostles of our LORD IESUS CHRIST, 2 Pet. 3.2. and Indes Thed-

deus verfe 17.1 lobn 4.6.00.00.

The holy spirit seeing and foresteing that falle Teachers were and continually would arise after the apostles times with fair speeches, flattering and seigned words, philosophy, a shew of wisdome, cogging and vain deceit, sparious Epistles, seigned revelations of the spirit, and hyporiticall lies and slanders, and by bringing in sables, superstitious, voluntary humility, will-worship, mens Precepts, Decrees, Doctrines of Devils, perverse things, damnable heresies, and rejection of Magistracy, to cause divisions and offences to beguile men, and to carry them for a spoil from the plainnesse and simplicity of the Apostles Doctrine

Arine: and these evils were pursued by all deseit and violence of flesh and blood, being driven on by the sury of spirtuall wickednesses, principalities and powers, the rulers of the darknesse of this world, that did war against the Church about super-celestiall things: therefore this warning and many others were given to regard the Prophets and Apostles Doctrine. Thus the Holy Ghost did as is noted in the conclusion of the old Testament, referre them that seared God to the Law of lively oracles, given by the inspiration of the SON OF GOD, the angel of the Covenant, and by the ministery of Moses at Horeb, Mal 4.

Thus Christ was taught to day, and so shall till the time of his coming, 2 Cor. 11.26. Heb. 13.8.

The Cafars
persecuted the
faithfull for

The word of God and the restimonic of JESUS.

Apoc. 6.9.ch. 1. 9.

Keeping of the commandements of God, and holding the testimony of JESUS. Christ, Apoc. 12.17.

The Popes
persecuted the
faithfull for

Recing of the Commandements of God and the faith of Iesus, Apoc. 14.12.

The Testimony of JESUS, and for the Word of God, Apoc. chap. 20.4.

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THE

THIRD PART.

CHAP. XVIII.

Of the seven Trumpets in Apocalyps 8, 9, 10, & 11. chapters: In which the Popes Rising to his Antichristian Hierarchy is first described, compared with the seaven Phials in chap. 16. under which the Antichristian Hierarchy doth fall, and is consumed by degrees.



HE Seaven scals destroyed the Roman Empire, and the seven Trumpers do sorbid that Rome being over-thrown (as fericho) should be built again, and as Hiel endeavoured to re-edify fericho, contrary to Gods will, for which at God in Justice took away his eldest and youngest son. So Princes that joined with the Pope to hate the Greek Empire, that they might see

up Rome, for which all the Lord in justice made it the means of their wo and great mifery.

The comparison of the Phrases for the Trumpets in App. 89, 10, & 11, chapters, with chap. 16, for the Phials is diligently to be marked for the understanding of the true scope of the Appealyps. The Phrases com-

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cerning the Plagues; for the ruine of the Papaco in the Phialls are wonderfully fitted to the former Phrases in the Trumpers, by which the Popes rifing was first described

CA The first Trumpet, and first Phiall ..

Nder the first Trumpet, Satan endeavouring to advance his project. The Mystery of Iniquity, then the Earth had haile and fire mixed with bloud cast into it; which metaphoricaly importeth stormy, fiery, and bloudy contentions, which Church-men were full of, from Constantines times, about Plority and J E St S Chris his alone mediation-was neglead, this made the profession of christianity to be full of Hypoctific, and ful of coldnesse in the pure worships among people, & thereby love to the truth waxing cold, the people began to be given over unto fables, &c. for when B.B. strove for superiority, then Monachi fel to idlenesse, and to extol Schollars tur- Saints and Angels, &s, and to hate painfull and orthodox Schollers, as ned all to am. Athanafius, Chrifoftome, Bafil, &c.

In like fort from the first Phiall) most greivous Ulcers and Boyles of State are powred upon the Popish Earth: The plague of old Egypt is upon the mindes of Papifts, his fames'es and his fambres'es, namely on their feduced ones that refifteth the truth, after the LAMBS appearing on Wount Sien, with his 144000 attending on him, in the fourteenth

Centery but more in the fifteenth.

SECT. 2. The fecond Trumpet and lecond Phiall. ncidiffician

Nder the fecond Trumpet, the Mystery of Iniquity still increasing towardsthe hath Centry, Ecclesaffiches never ceased affecting superiority, and the spirituall supremacy (one of the greatest Herefies) that they became a Mountaine (but not as yet come to his full growth) of fire cast into the Sea of Nations: burning and throwing out sulphurious and bloudy matter of contention, by herefies, errors, Ceremonies, &c. every where, so that true Religion was burned up greatly, both in Magiftfares and men of place, and in ordinary Christians, and in Teachers compared to thips. This was a further degree of milery to the Church, (more then the first Trumpet warned) to the quickning of the Beaft.

In like fort, under the foond Phiall, the Sea of Nations, namely the most potent Kingdome of King Abaddon hath been and is within it felf, full of bloody commotions, through diverse factions, and sharp confentions, which came out of the Phiall of Gods anger, to confume the bowels of that viperous Hierarchy: and holy Martyrs discovered that the whole Sea of Ordinances of their Religion, was of no more foul nourishment, then the putrified blood of the dead, so that all be-

came

came his marked, were like the dead Sea Afphalies, being full of hypocrifie, trufting in bodily exercise, idolarry, forceries, idlenesse, murthers,
pride, covetousnesse, filthy lusts, &c. This also was a great plague to
the King of Locusts, and to his Locusts.

SECT. 3. The third Trumpet and third Phial.

The confcionable study of the holy Text, from the He-

Nder the third Trumpet, a great star fell from the heaven of the brew and Church, which denote the an apostasse of many learned men, and Greek Testathey became wormwood, and each one to strengthen his Faction, made ments was bitter by salfe and bad expositions, the sweet fountains and waters of much neglectively Scripture, so that a third part of their Church became dead in ed by storffull all abominations, and through much addition of heathenish Customes, contempt, and They instead of being comfortable and clear lights, were but stinking onely translatorch lights, and full of contentions, which caused much innocent blood tions from to be shed. This did surther help on to the three woes of great misery, translations

that were yet to come on the world.

So in like fort, the third Phial pours out wrath upon the Papal foun- with us, bred rains and Rivers, their canons, decretalls, eathedrall Expositions, and uncertainty, Monaftick studies, all their divine Services, as they cailed them, &c. and it bred Also their feigned reliques, Papal dispensations, Papal indulgences, hal- disdain, and lowed amulets, holy Shrines, &c. &c. all which were rivers from their it bred blind-Sea, to conveigh and transport maintenance and glory to their glorious neffe, and it Monarchy of the King of Locusts, King Abaddon. All these things by bred conthis Phial were made known to be but rotten dotages, lying fables, tempt of This bred effusion of much blood in all countries from their Princes, Christ, and at Shipmen, and their people; which also in all occasions, as rivers and last it bred refountains did shew their Subsidious relation to the great Pontifician Sea, jection to by all endeavours, but especially, in that their Princes were then Car- Machomed, nifices, the executioners of the Papal Breves and determinations, &c, and to the against the Saints, and Prophets. Now these from the just judgement man of fin, of God do drink blood, measure for measure, by the Princes Teachers, Locusts went and people that fall from the Papacy, God is unchangeable in his ju-from all proflice on the Cains of the earth, from the blood of Abel the righteous to festions, as this day, as he was, so he is, and will be still the same. Franciscans.

Our native countrey chiefly did pour out this phiall in nichlifes dayes, Dominicans, bur more in K. H 8. and K.E.6. and Z.E. and K.J. And Luiber and o. Carmelities,

thers did it in Germany.

ro fessions, as
Franciscans,
s, Dominicans,
o Carmelities,
Priests, Levites, & 6,

SECT.4. The fourth Trumpet, and fourth Phial.

MINder the fourth Trumper, the apostate churches not being warned by the three former Trumpers, the fourth sounded a further degree degree of apostasie, that sad and dark evils of most grievous blindenesse and ignorance should be in the Church (yet in these times, Christ that restrains apostasie, had his two Wirnesses) that a third part of Sun, Moon, and Stars, were smitten with the day and the night.

Jacob expoundeth Sun, Moon, and Stars to be his Church: Learned men and Scholars greatly fell away, that the Mountain of fire came to

a further greatnesse, and more burned in the world.

In like fort (under the fourth Phial) a great part of Apolluons Sunglorious universality (and by Synechdoche, all his inferiour glories) is smitten by the godly Witnesses: as Elias smore Achabs Kingdom, that brought it into a desperate burning seaver: and as men so affected speak strange things; so the Pseudo-Catholicks be in a great boiling heat, forment and vexation, because as it is seen in all Countreys, more or less cast off Popery. So that whereas they should have repented and glorified God for his inestimable mercy of the everlasting Cospel, they fret as Moab and Balaam, and utter great blasphemies.

SECT. 5. Of the fifth Trumpet, and fift wo, and fifth Phial.

5. In the fifth Trumpet is showed that the Beast Abyligena, when he with his Locusts erept out of the Pit of deep darknesse, they conjured up with them a smoke of all former errours and herefies and heathenish costomes that Christ the Son of Justice, his Throne and Kingdome, and his blested Law (the air by which we see him) were darkned. And also he with his Locusts set up a pompous throne exercising universal Supremacy in temporal and spiritual things like old Babel.

And so as old Babel is called a destroying Mountain: so now Abaddon of mystical Babylon became a Mountain of fire of most grievous calamities to all Christendome: What an incendiary was he.

1. Against Conflantines Kingdome in exciting the Turk to invade

2. In the Wars for the Low Jerusalem after the Tenth Century.

3. By intestine Garboyls among themselves still to uphold Popish interests.

4. By cruel dealing against any that contested their enormities : as

will be faid more in the fixt Trumpet.

The name of the King and Beast of the Pit is Abaddon and Apolluon a destroying and beast-like Prince. As his Name is, so is he. And his Locusts are filled with his spirit of all deseit, hypocrisie, and cruelty. See more of this in them, and their King in their Dialogue.

The Pontificality or Corporation of Popes whole Kingdome was fo glorious, and whole Throne fo radiant that all the world wondered

(Apoc.

(Apoc. 13. 3, 4.) at the beams thereof; and thence he like the Sun did rule the day of that State, (fo that his Creatures and Parafites fay, he is as the Sun) And from this throne he fene his Decretals, and the power of his counsels, and the tulminations of his excommunications &c. into all his Kingdome to the terrour and amazement of all oppolers (our nativo Countrey is a sufficient commentary of this) A very Leviathan, lob 41. A Dragon as Pharoab of old in his Waters, Exch. 29. and acted by the old Red Dracon. This is the first Wo.

In like fort in the Phials that glorious earthly Throne, Kingdome and Supremacy is made vile and much darkned, for more godly Teachers in pouring out the fifth Phial, have polluted the Pride of all the glory of that mystical Twian god, and brought into Contempt, in some places. att the honourable of that earthly State. They discovered Abaddons Exck. 28. 26, and his Locusts hidden abominations and blasphemous impieties that 7, 8, 9. some well-minded and couragious Princes have taken from him his u. Christ the furped authoritie: and yet in spirituals they have, and do still tamper mighty Angel with him in temporals, as Venice and others, and now his Throne is roared like a much ecclypfed, that it shines not in many places, his mandates are sligh- Lion in his ted, his excommunications are of no terrour, &c. And now the King of faithful wir-Locusts in some kingdomes is experimentally known to be Apolluon, an nesses. Apoc. 100 apostate Star, thegrand impostor of Christendome : the man of fin that 3, &19, 14. made all the World to fin.

He and his Locusts got land by begging for monasteries and got other unclean cages, for unclean birds of every wing: Locusts of all professions, by these he had a great Kingdome, and his Throne of Government was fet up in every nation; all which together made his great Polis, or large Common-weal,

So that now under the fifth Phial, the Throne and kingdome of the Beaft is darkned by concempt and pillane of land in some of the kingdomes that had given their power to the Beaft: and all the other kingdomes will do the fame; as England hath done of late in the extirpation of the Tail of that episcopal Hierarchy.

But yet in all this mercy of glorious light and reformation, the Beafts' marked, are transported with implacable sury and envy: for so it is said They gnawed their tongues for forrow and blasphemed the God of heaven, for their pains and fores (of State) and repented not of their works of their idolatry, murthers, forceries, fornications, and thefts, &c. deifying the Pontificality and teaching his Decrees to be infallible.

This is often laid to the sharge of the Papalines, they repented not: like old Babel of whom it is faid, We would have cuted Babel, but the is not cured, fer. 51. This argues great obduration of hearr, like Phareab like Ieriche, like the Chantanites, &c. their flate is com pared with and alluded to these old Enemies of the Gospel: Therefore they shall not repent till they be all defroyed, as the other were. Ll It

It is hard, yea impossible for men to repent which will not learn from the word of God how their case standeth; and they have so blasshemed the holy and blessed Scriptures, and corrupted them as far as in them lieth putting the for he to bring the virgin Mary into Christ his honour to destroy the Bible, and the world, Gon. 3. 15. making verter the Rock of the Church, &c. thus they have most reproach suby corrupted the blessed Scriptures, and cannot minde them in sincerity, because the Lord Jesus hath in his just judgement blinded their eyes, stopped their ears, hardened their heart for their utter consusion.

SECT. VI

I think it will be pertinent to touch a little the tenth chapter of the Appealyps (before I go to the fixth and leventh Trumper) for it is most comfortable for the Church to observe it against the evils that came, and are yet upon the Church by the Beast of the Pir, and by the Turkish desolating forces under the firth, & fixth and seventh Trumpet, and under the first second, and third Wo, and under the fifth and fixth, and seventh Phials: yea all the Phials do expound this tenth chapter.

2. This chapter fets forth a glorious description of the mighty Angel of the Covenant, the Lamb, the King of Mount Sion, that although king Abaddon came out of Pir-darkneffe with his Locusts to darken all knowledge of Christ, and his Word, yet here it is for the joy and comfort of all the godly that our mighty Redeemer is come from heaven, and is described tull origiory. And this description of Christ is from Moses, Essage, Daniel, Ezskiel, Mat 17, and Apoc, I.

I. He is clothed with a cloud, and his teet as Pillars of fire: this remembers the conduct of Israel from Egypt, to affure us of the same
mercy of Redemption from Rome Egypt, what old Egypt tound and felt

Kome Eggpt hall feel the like.

2. The Rain bow remembreth Gen. 9. and Efg. 54. Exek. 1. that in all stormes, flouds and immedations of Pope Dracons Tyranny (Apoc. 12. & 13.) the Rainbow doth assure us that Gud will remember his zovenant for his church: and that the Waters of trouble, the rod of the wicked shall not ever he upon the Lot of the rightcous, Psalm 124. and 125.

3. His face is as the sun-shining in his strength, Dan 10. Mat. 17.
Apac. 1. his eyes in every place behold the evil and the good. Christ is greater than Moses, Moses face did thine, but not as the sun: For Christs glory darkned his (yet not his but Christ which he pur on him) for when he came to Christ, he pur off his vail. If we pursue the te-

nour of the Law that Christ gave to Moses, our faces shall shine as Mafes, through Christs brighenesse upon us, if we delight to study the holy Bible. And his face to shining, doth assure us that he will urterly dispell the Popish frogs, and that in the Lords due season the whole

earth shall be filled with his glory, Apoc. 18.

4. One foot out he Sea, and another on the land, doth shew from Dan, 12, and Psalm 8; that the Lamb sain, though he once were the afflicted Son of forrowful Enosb, yet that now he is a liked above everyname, and that to him all power in heaven and in earth, was and is committed, and that he rules all by Sea, and Land: and therefore little children and faithful evermore did, and evermore shall say Ho-Apoc. 6. & 7. fanns to him that now is, in the highest heavens. The great Cry of Ho-& 12, & 13 & fanns destroyed the Casas Empire, so it shall the Reviver of the Em. 14. chap, pire, King Abaddon.

5. His voice is as the voice of a Lion when he roareth: he being the Lion of the Tribe of Judab: hath made all the Beafts of the Pit to tremble: and this teacheth what the Pope and Turk shall find: Christ with his called, chosen and faithful, full of courage in teaching the Gospel, shall take the prey and recover the spoil, and the King of the Pie, his Locusts and all his marked shall not be able to help themselves

from his just judgements.

6. The leven thunders from him uttered their voices of secret ununspeakable wrath to the Enemies of the Church: which the Phials in chap. 16. declare abundantly: and the enemies shall not perceive it, but go on in hardness impenitency as Pharoab did, to their utter de-

Aruction.

7. Christ hath in his hand the little book of the Holy Scriptures alwaies open for great consolation to the Church, from which the Holy Angels of the Churches, and other Witnesses of still prophely to nations and Kings of their great Trespass in advancing the seven Mountain City. All Abaddons power and his Locusts could never shut this book, nor hinder prophelying. This our native Countrey shewed in the days of King Henry the eight and Queen Mary, and in times before See the story of the Saints Marbeck and Tindal, &c. &c.

8. All this is mannaged with an oath to comfort and flablish the heirs of promise that the Lord Christ the only Potentate (1 Tim 6.) will put an end to all the troubles of the Church under the voice of the

feventh Trumpet : and laft Wo, and feventh Phial :

9. It is of necessary consequence to observe some circumstances about the sad times of the fifth and sixth Trumpers, because some say the Beast of the Pit, King Abadon did utterly root out the church of Christ, and that no visible true church did appear when Anti-christ possessed all in ourward shew.

10. But this is impossible : for the promise is that the gates of (Hades) death and destruction, should not so prevail, Matth. 16. 8. and that

L12. promile

promise also is firm as a Rock, which saith, that Christ must reign till he make his enemies his footstool, a Cor. 15.25. Abaddon could not put the Son of God, the Rock and his eause so under his feet; for as is taid, Christ the great angel of the Covenant did ever shew that rever ene foot on the Sea, and the other on the Land, and the fifth had fixth Trumpet, so rule all things both by Land and Sea, and that he had the little book of the holy Bible ever open in his hand, which he still put into the hearts of his witnesses to prophesse, though in sackeloth, and full of troubles, Apoc. 11, this book Christ still kept open in spight of all the new Assistant devises.

ri. Therefore let this teach us with strong assurance, that though the Papacy did so overspread, yet that Christ had here and there two witnesses, some godly ones that held the fundamentall truths, when the Beast of the Pit had most darkned the surface of Christendome, and they are also called the two Olive branches, and the two Gandle-sticks, which Christ made still to abide before him, that in every age his Saints might see the light of holy Doctrine. a This likewise is for great consolation to the Saints, that the Gospel of the Kingdome, as it hath, so it shall continue, notwithstanding all the opposition that hath been

and shall be in the world against it.

3. Hence many are sharply to be reproved and rebuked, that think and utter blasphemies, that Christ did not reign, and that he had no witnesses under the Papacy, and that the Beaft of the Pit had annihilated the Church of God. And hence new upstarts, vain men that wait for new apostles, and new Revelations, would dischurch the Reformed Churches, and dischurch members thereof, that have come (according to the commandement) out of mysticall Babylon. And in great wickdednesse they cast off Magistracy, and the ordinances of the publick ministery, and the care of Religion in family, &c. and fo themselves become very antichrifts, yea, some in new England, I. Do abhor the baptifing of the infants of godly parents. 2. Account our Congregations antichristian, 3. Make no regard to fanctifie the Lords day. 4. Despise Magistracy. 5. Scorn our godly Teachers: the Lord grane that fuch as do openly professe this abomination, may never have a toleration among us, but if the Lord please to be gracious to them to enlighten their minds by the word of truth, then they will foon fee how they are given to Sasan, and lying spirits. 12. Remember that apostafie from the faith was foretold, and that the brethren muft be put in it. that they might be carefull to be nourished up in the words of faith, and in good Doctrine, such holy brethren ever were, and ever shall be, because God from the beginning hath elected such to salvation, through fantification of the fpirit, and the belief of the truth. 13. Can fuch a thought enter into cur hearts, that the Man of finne hath deftroyed hrists kingdome utterly, that it should not have a being ever since the apostle.

apostles dayes. Let us mark what our Lord Jesus Christ hath faid to his lobs 25.16. apoftics, I bewe chofen you, and ordeined you, that ye fould go forth among the Nations, and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit flould remain. Let as not therefore be deceived, that Antichrift hath ever been able to root out the Kingdome of Christ, although they killed some witnesses, yet still Christ raised others to prophesie, and the most holy faith is builded on Christ the rock, the polity of the heavenly Jesusalem is builded more fure, then that the feed of the Serpent should ever be able to prevail fo far, as to deftroy it utterly: It is builded on the twelve found ations of the faith of the holy Patriarks and apostles Doctrine, and this city is compassed with a wall of holy truth unvincible. And what hath shaken Abaddons Kingdome, but the prohelying of the two witneffes, from the opened book, that is in Chrift his hand,

Thus much by way of Parenthe fis to Apoc. 10. Now I will go on with the Trumpers and Phials,

SECT. 7.

The fixth Trumpet, and fecond wo, and fixth Phial.

He fixth Trumpet sheweth how Christ raised up the Turk from Euphrates:they were four evil Angels or meffengers of Christs wrath. before whom Christ roared as a Lion, so that nothing could hinder them : they are described in terrible manner to plague the idolatries of she apostate Churches, whom Christ sent to destroy the third part of men, who came westward, and wasted the Asian Churches, those wars were woft fearfull and bitter, and because the seven Churches of Afia, and others fell from the faith, Christ therefore in his just judgement removed their candle-flick by the Turk, who brought lamentable errours and profaneneffe into Afia, and at last into Europe. But Rome was the cause of the fall and of weakning to all; for the Pontificality feeking to advance its Supremacy, did by all means weaken Conftantines Empire, and the Popish Princes did affist the Papacy therein, for the Pontificality. and its frog locusts excited the Turk to war against the GreekEmpire, and to everthrow new-Rome, or Conflantina, but Princes to their forrow and detriment, faw that it was unrecoverable to this day, and fo will be till Princes cast off the Man of fin (that made them to fin) and receive Christ as their King and Law-giver. Here was great wo the churches of the East, and then it came to the West.

3. So in like fort, under the fixth Phial, the Turk getting the Greek Empire. Christ maketh him to plague the Papacy (The kings of the East from Rushrates in the fixth Phial are the same people, and scourge of Christ. in the fixth Trumpet that are mentioned in the fixth Trumpet, Apocal. 3.) And we may well fay, that the Lord Jefus Chrift the onely potentate made the Turk in some sense to be an Armageddon in part to the

Papacy

When the Turks plague the Papacy, then the frogs eroak up and down in Kings Courts, and fo when the reformed

formed Churches departed from the man of fin (asthe godly from leroboam, 2 Chron. 1 1.13 16.) and his policy, then frogs bestirred themselves in Kings courts, mark now in Apoc. 16. and the 13.verfe is immediately inferred from the 12. verle.

Papaleys, and unfories Bapal Princes that were excited to those wars by the freqs, as histories show. But it must chiefly be understood that when the Reformed Churches one after another departed from the Papacy, then the frogs that came out of the mouths of the Beast, and false Prophet, and the Dragon, did creep into Kings Courts, and sirred them to warre against the two witnosses, the two Candle-sticks, and sirred them to warre against the two witnosses, the two Candle-sticks, and the Oil ive-trees. But Christ made all the enemies projects and endovours to be an armageddom to themselves, as among the Waldenses and the Albigerses, &c. and in Bohemia, &c.

The Beaft hath and ftill rageth and warreth with the Saints in many

places, as he can mufter his forces.

3. But under the Phials Satan and the double power of Rome, although they flir up all their forces against the Resormed churches by their three froggy spirits, Devilish Emissies, yet they do not sight more prosperously than Jabin King of Canaan at Mageddon, to be cut in pieces. This was wonderfully seen in our native Conntrey, 88. and 1605. Then the great and onely Potentate, Christ Jesus the great angel, Agre. 10. shewed how he had one foot on the sea, and the other on the Land, and over-ruled war, and guile, deceit and violence, not to passe bounds. Then the Rainbow in the cloud, and the feet as Pillars of fire were remembred and manifested. Then the Saints did sing the song of Moses and Deborah, to the praise of the angel of the covenant, Jeborah of hosts mighty in battel, and still we have cause to sing Hallelu-Jab for those and our deliverances, and other countries shall have such mercies, and sing such praises.

But the people of God must be carefull to watch and keep their garments, that when those frogs have croaked up any expedition against us, the Lord Christ may not behold the nakodnesse of our unworthy walking ecclesiastically or civilly, less the depart from us, when he seeth any fil-

thinefle in our camps,

4. Also under the fixth trumper we must be carefull to observe that although the power of the Beast of the Pit hath been great and spread far and near (and it is yet great) yet there was the societie of holy people two witnesses, that did worship God as in his Temple, and still he hath looked to them, as to Israel of old from the Temple, ever measuring them, and caring for them, but yet the King of Locusts and his Locusts, the seed of the Serpent shall do a deal of mischief, trampling the holy city, in all their large Posis, where ever they shall find such as are holy worshippers, how then can the practing Locusts say, where was your Church before Lutber.

the two Witnesses their proping, prophelying, and martyrdome, were as great a vexation, and a torment of wo to the Papacy, as evor Elias and other Prophets, were to Achabs and Jezabels Kingdome by their prophecying, praying, and insterings, yea martyrdome in the full intent and indeavour of Achab and Jezabel.

And

And the Martyrs are as Mofes plaguing myftical Egypt with fpiritual

plagues, as with fpiritual darkness, &c.

And the two Witnesses by praying prophecying, and suffrings brought great troubles to the Popish kingdom, not only by peoples falling from them many seeing the Poptificality an incendiary of all their troubles depart from it, and not only that, but in taking up arms in their defence as in Bobinia and others to this day: yea, not only that, but by intestine troubles in the Papacy it self, the Princes thereof full of tumults among themselves as was in Achabs kingdome, this wrought much good to the reformed in two things.

1. The enemies were so busied about their own interests that they

could not fo well minde how the reformed got ftrength.

2. When the Papal Princes were thus weakned, then the Protestants

could stand upon their defence.

And this also was a great torment to the Beasts Kingdome, that the two Prophets that were slain did stand upon their teet again (that is Christ railed up others of their spirit, as Elisha was raised up with the spirit of Elia. (that is gifts of Elias) rooted out of Achabs kingdome So the martyrs caused a great Barthquake of State in Star-Wormwoods kingdome to its searful terrour amazement and overthrow in many places, that a tenth part of that large Polis, or Common-Weal fell since the preaching of the everlasting Gospel.

SECT. VIII.

The seventh Trumpet, and third wo, and seventh Phial.

Torment and Wo of the ungodly and profane kingdome of the Beaft of the Pit after that the Marcyrs had by prayer, prophecying and marryrdome called for fire to burn't. And under this feventh Trumpet it will in further events of things be more fully manifested to the great rage and anger of the King of Locusts, and re his Locusts, and to all his marked, when in Christs appointed season every nation, kinred, rongue, and people of the Papacy shall submit to the Everlasting Gospel, to fear God, and to give him glory, and to worship him that made the heaven and the earth, and the sountains of water: and upon this mysticall Babylon shall fall more and more by faithfull Angels, one after another (Apoc. 14.) But this will not be of Kingdome's together all at once; casting off baddoms Kingdome, but it will be successive, one Country and Kingdome after another.

2. Now the feventh Phial is much like the feventh Trumpet : one will explaine the other; But this we are diligently to observe, that in

3. 15.

Monte

Sun, the Ayre is fuch a medium, that by it we fee the light of the Sun, the bleffed and holy Law of Chrift, his lively Oracles, is the Ayre by which as the onely Instrument we see the Son of God. This Ayre was darkned by the curled smoke of Heresies, from the pit of darknesse. blaspheming the purity of the Hebrew and Greeke Testaments, hindring by all possible meanes, Translations into our owne Languages, and forbidding the Study of the Scriptures, urging their unfound Transfations, as authentick, " corrupting most Saranically, the holy Rolls not Especial, Gen. fearing an eternall Pillory : obtruding also idle and erroneous, and hereticall expositions, wicked Decretalls, golden Legens, Apocrypha

the fifth Trumpet, it is mentioned that the Ayre is darkned, as well as the

Books, their Rolaries, Missals, Ladies Pfalter, transcendently blasphemous, Heathenish customes, &c. &c.

By all which the Beafts marked knew, what and who King Abaddon was: these declared him to them. By these they saw and beleived him to be their God, their most holy Father, that he had power to forgive fin, and had power to fend them into Purgatory, and to recall them. c. c. There was a kind of invisible spirituall power, that went from him to all his marked. How did they reverence him, and submit them-

selves to him in his Cardinals, Nuncioes, Preists, Jesuites, even all his Seminaries and Locusts of every kind,

3. Now the wrath of Christ in the seventh Phial, is powred on all this smoke, this pontifician Ayre, all these were dispelled by the light from Christs Throne fet np in the reformed hurches; by the Angels that he fent, holy spirits invisibly, his Christan servants visibly. They by learning Hebrew and Greek, and teaching in the Scholes of the Prophets: And by the helpe of the bleffed Spirit of Chrift, the great Rabboni, and Doctor of his Church, did by found and learned Tranflations and Orthodox expositions, and by many excellent and worthy endeavours, both by teaching and writing (the Enemy being Judges) and by the practife of noble Arts and Sciences, especially Printing, and by coursgious Parliaments in the dayes of King Hen. the eighth, and King Ed, the fixth, and Queen El, and King James, and King Charles, and by Diets in Germany, &c. make fuch Voices, Thundrings, and Lightnings Yea the Lord in the Popish Ayre, that it did dispell the foggs and smoke that Apellaou and his Locusts had formerly raised: and as the Angel- Jebovah, at the

4- In

Jefus hath fo ordered in his giving of the Law of his Gospell, did by his voice with Thunder and Earth quake dispell the Idolatry of old Egypt from his I/rael, so now aprovidence gainft Rome-Egypt, he did thunder and fend forth lightning by zealous that fome learned in the Lusber, Tuelantton, and diverte Martyrs in Germany, &c. and by pain-Popish Kinge full Tindall, &c. and by Marryrs in England, Germaney, France, Scotland. &s. And after this by faithfull prophelying and Orthodox writings of dome have been a many worthies of the Lord in England, [Scotland, Geneva, &c. but to overthrow, yet something is still to be reformed for the be-smoked Ayre is not fulis as Aisas ly cleared amongst the best reformed in some points.

The feven Phials flew the Popes ruin.

4. In Abaddons Kingdome, that shall yet be by the just providence of Christ a further terrible Earth-quake of his Government, that it fall be greatly divided, the Cities of the Nations shal more and more fal from it. which will also be a cause of more wars and commotions, and such fiercenesse of wrath shall come on the Papacy, as there did on the Chanaana ites, by haile, fof. to, and such alteration of policy shall be in the King of Locusts Kingdome, as if Islands and Mountaines were not found, and fuch alteration and breaking, as of the b old world corrupted, and b Gen. 6. the Chanaanites destroyed, that the Isralites might dwell in their fed ; and Earth is corthe Kingdomes of the world shall become our Lords and his Christs, and supred, and I will corrupt

he shall reign for ever and ever.

5 Then the twenty four Elders which fare before God on their feats them, faith shall fall on their faces, and worthip God faying, We give thee thanks O Christ Jebo. Lord God Almighty which art, and wast, and art to come, because thou wah. haft taken to thee thy great power, & haft reigned, and the Nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, & the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou should give reward unto thy Servants the Prophets, and to the Saints, and them that feare thy name both small and great, and shouldst corrupt them that corrupt the Earth. And the Temple of God was * opened in Heaven, and there were feen in his * The apost-Temple, the Arke of his Testament, and there were Lightnings, and ate and wick-Voices, and Thundrings, and an Earth-quake, and great haile, ed Kings of Judah shut the Apac. II.

Temple, fo did the Man of fin, by burning and distroying the holy Temples of Christ, both godly Teachers, and godly Congregations, 1. Cor. 6. 15 19 Cb. 3. 16. 17 2. Cor. 6. 16.

6. Thus great Babylon shall heare the voice of t'c feventh Trumpet as Jerico did, and feele the seventh Phial of Gods wrath in the Lords due feafon, when Nations opprest by them shall learne skilfully to sing Halleluj ib, and with understanding shall praise the Lord the Lord must, for vaine is the helpe of man, confume that bad King Abaddon of Kitum Italy, in the end at his glorious appearing, as those Beasts in Daniel, by the first comming of Christ into the World were wholly confumed, for whom God fate on a firy Throne, so the Beast compounded of those foure shall not wholly perish untill the second coming of Christ, for whom a white Throne of Justice is openly revailed, by fintence thence the falle Prophet Pope, and the Beaft of his Authority, shall ay feele Gods wrath untill they be both ouft with the Dragon into eternall fire. Amen.

SECT. 1X.

Confider thefe things advitedly about the Phiels.

"He feven Phials doe diftinguish the manner of Christs dispensation, not the time, as it is apparant.

1. Because these Phials are not yet powred out in all the Kingdomes

that gave their power to the Beaft, as not on Spaine, &c.

2. All these Phialls have been, and are now in further execution in

out Native Country.

veilded to

Jer. 28.

3. The holy Spirit, as is noted, transfers the plague of the Papacy in difpelling its Ayre to the feventh Phial; under it, it shall be utterly dispersed (though as yet it is still much in some places) from all the Countries where the Beafts Kingdome hath been and yet is.

4. As the firy Mountain of Abaddons Kingdome, increased by de-Great Britgrees, and in some Countries " more and sooner then in others, so it tany was the decreaseth in the same manner. If this had been seriously marked some laft that fully would not have not been (may I fay) fo peremptory, and definitive for the Popes utter destruction in 1650, or 1655, we are not to talke Romes policie, what the Lord Christ can doe, but rather to observe the course of his and the first providence, as it hath been exercised fince wickliffs dayes, both concerthat cast it off, ning the enmity and wars of the holy feed, and the feed of the Serpent, I with, as Feremiah faid to Hananiah, that the Lord would performe your words which you have prophefeyed. But it shall not be fe.

> 5. Rome, Kittim, Italy, shall be a mark for Gods Judgements to the end, it shall hold some strength in their iniquity to the end. For the Church shall be troubled in one place or other with Dogs, Murderers,

There shall Fornicators, Soreerers, Lyars, and other abominable. Let us not flatbe persecution ter our selves, the feed of the Serpent hall be to the end; and all ourand vexation ward Enemies shall not be put (though more and more weakned) unfrom the feed der the feet of Christ till the end. The Heavenly Jerusalem hath been of the Serpent from the Apostles dayes, and shall be to the end, and the feed of the in one place Serpent shall bruife to the end. The holy Spirit doth shew us the Counor other, more fell of Christ, that there is no age in which the vanity of this cursed or leffe, fecret World frall not be manifefted, Gen. 3. Ectl. 1. Such peace as many or open, while talk of under Christs personall raign is not for this World, but for the the Church re- World to come. &c.

maineth in this World: notwithwanding all that is alledged for the glorious personall reigne of Christ here on Earth, they mistake the Tropes used in the Prophets, from the visible to he in vifible Church here on Barth.

The dead bones, Ez. 37. not of the Jewes calling after, &c.

6. There is no Phiall powred on the Turks tyranicall Kingdome, for he was raised up, only to be a seourge to the Apostasse of the Greek Churches, in the Trumpers, and of later yeares of the Papacy in the Phials. But when the Kingdome sthat gave their power to the Beast of the Pit, and his Kingdome of Kittim, doe revolt from him, and embrace the Gospell in sincerity and purity, then God will throw that Rod of the Turke into the sire.



Chap. XIX.

The dead Bones, Ezekiel, 27.11, 12. &c. must not be understood of the Jewes calling after our times, but only of their returne from Babel.

Hen faid be unto me, Son of man, these bones are the whole House of Israel, behold they say our bones are dryed, and our bone is lost, we are cut off for our parts.

Therefore Propheste, and say unto them, thus saith the Lord God; Behold O my people, I will open your Graves, and cause you to come out of your Graves, and bring you into the Land of Israel—and I will place

you in your own Land.

T. The coherence of this Scripture, about the dead bones, with the former Chapter is not to be understood of the Jewes, calling at all after our times, but must properly and only to be understood of their return from Babel, the Land of the North, and other Countries where they had

been scattred by the Kings of Ashur and Babel.

2. But before Igo on, I will premise some principall over-ruling providences of Christ, which the holy story doth declare unto us; I Concerning the progeny of Salemon being extinct, 2. Concerning his Kingdome being overthrown, 3. Concerning the Temple and City burnt, and laid in an heap of dust, and thus Christ in the indignation of his wrt. h did loath both King and Preist, 4. Concerning themselves

Mm 2

in fad captivity, 5. Concerning the Temples holy Vessells carryed captive, 6. Concerning other grivous evils of scorne and derision, and of other dayly dangers, both corporall and spirituall, Dan. 1. & 3. Who is able to recount their forrows and calamities: Now being thus disconsolate: It is no marvaile it caused them to say, our bones are dryed up, and our hope is lost, we are cut off for our parts.

So the Apostle
useth this same
argument, 2.
Cor. 1. 9. to
his comfort, so
Esai, 26, 19.
& Hos. 13.14.

But now at last is pleased the Lord God to comfort them by an allusion to the Doctrine of the Resurrection, that as surely as they believed the Doctrine of the Resurrection, so surely God could and would revive their dead State. Now we are not to think that the Prophet doth comfort any but the presentage, then in Bondage and captivity, and therefore he doth not prophesse of the Jewes calling to inhabite Chanan againe, and build Jewester magaine, now after our times, as too many doe mis-interpret the Prophets meaning.

3. They were so disconsolate under Babels Yoke, that when Eyrus made that Proclamation, of their returne, Ezra, I. they thought they rather dreamed, then that it was a truth of their deliverance granted, Psal. 126. Many acts of un-beleif were in their hearts, and in their speaches, and so it is with us in afflictions: Yet Christ was faithfull in

his promiles, he cannot deny himselfe.

Some object, that the Apostle then in Rom, II, might well then have foured the Jewes in so deep a question as touching their calling.

Answ. I dare not say so, for the Apostle being a Prophet, it was as authentike as if Esais or Exchief had foretold it. And by the same answer it may be questioned (notwithstanding all the plausible speaches of some) whether any Prophet of the old Testament did prophesse of the Jewes calling yet to come, for the Apostle doth only by alluston, eite Esais and Exchief to shew that as the Lord God did formerly shew his power and mercy in their restauration from Babel, so he would once againe call them to the faith, after so long a time. To the same effect the Apostle dealt in Asi. 13. 40, 41. in citing Abakuks prophesse. Abakuk prophesyed of the Chaldeans to arise; But the Jewes then would no more beleive that Babel should overcome them, then they beleived the Apostle Paul, citing Abakuks words of Gods wrath, by the Romans, to make an end of them. And so Saint Paul doth, in like manner, cite Dan. 11. in 2. Thess. 2. concerning the man of sin, the new Antiothus of Rome by alluston only.

4. Whereas the prefent age of Exchiels days was so disconsolate, and lamented, one would think the Prophet comforts them, and doth not men that should live two thousand years after, it is not ration to think (most impertinent affertions). As if a godly soul, or a wunder greivous preflures and afflictions at prefent, should be refore consolation, must the Teacher then tell stories to that neither they nor theirs for many genera-

were chastised for not regarding Gods "covenant in Christ, and there-" The lews fore they did humble themselves and consessed in Christ, and there-" The lews fore they did humble themselves and consessed in Christ, as Levis. 26. now are perforeful and had gracious promises of return to Canaan, and of building swaded of no city and Temple, and that the City should be builded on its own heap-such thing, all-and that they should have a policy to buy and sell, Ier. 32. and the Pro-though fore-phet Ieremish knew well enough that the godly in the state of Iudah were warned, Heb. or would be much cost down in their spirits, even as Ieremy himself was 10.25, 26, 27. concerning their most grievous calamities, as Ier. 32. " and thereupon " It was in the Lord God did constort him and all the godly of those dayes, and did that age of revive their hearts in divers patlages (even as he did by Ezésiel) see God people, Jer. 29.30 31.32,33. chapters.

6. But the Jews now are not godly, but grievous apostates, for they hold this satisfactive.

6. But the Jews now are not godly, but grievous apostates, for they hold this Christ, and his Go pel, Kingdome and people anathema, they are exceeding hard of heart, and blaspheme our Christ, & look for Christ yet to come, not one of 1 00 is godly of them, nor have been for many hundred years.

7. A glorious calling of the Jews from Rom. 11. is not denied in all places where they are scattered, and will not this be a wonderfull glory to them and us, that they in all places where they are shall yield obedience to the Golpel. This should suffice, for more cannot be proved, and when christ came we Gentiles were received into their sheepfold, John 10, Other sheep I have, &c. but hereafter the contrary, Rom. 11.11. To provoke them to follow them, that, was their glory, this ours.

8. So certainly, this speech of Exch. 37, was spoken for the present disconsolate age. These were not yet cast off, nor cut off from their own All Zac, z. was people, but they onely were as yet Gods people, and that made Zacha confolatory to riah lay * that the Lord will yet choose Sion and Jerufalem, and that yet the returned he would be jealous for Ierusalem, and Sion. This was to comfort them who were vexunder many preffures, being under the government of the Perfians, and ed by the Saunder fuch like preffures, they should be under lavan whole, and la- maritans, and van parted, namely in much affliction, therefore it was fit and conve- others, lerufanient, fo to comfort them, for the Lord doth alwayes fpeak fitly to his lem, being as olive, and fo the Lord did yet choose them, even after this, for the yet unwalled. time of the Seventy Sevens of years, in which space of time they should although the be the peculiar holy people, and Ie walem should continue to be the ho- providence of ly City, but after the Seventy Sevens of years were accomplished, accor- Christ was as] ding to Dan. 9 they had not any peculiar priviledge, nor ever shall, a wail of fire We muft not regard that ftrange Doctrine, that teacheth otherwise, but for them, till what tends to that Sion in Hebrews 12, and in Apocalyps 14. 1. and it was walled .. to that Jerusalem Hebrews 12. Gal. 4. Apoc. 3 and 21. in too many things we do hinder the conversion of the Jews in Judaizing with them: They hope for the building of Icrusalem, and daily pray for their return to Canaan, and many of us thus Judaize with them, in teaching their

return thither to be a glorious Church again.

2. And whereas the people of God in Jeremiahs and Exchiels dayes were

much.

to confirm the

the many by

his death.

much dejected in spirit, for the forrows which they felt by Babel the golden head (as they had cause) & went weeping to Babel, not clearly discern. ing Gods countel, yet at the end of the captivity, the holy countels of God were fully opened by Gabriel the holy angels glorious mellage from hea-This Text of ven to Daniel, *Dan. 9 24. That they need not mourn nor lament for de-Stroying Salomons Progeny and Kingdome, because the holy angel had Dan. 9. 24. did comfort them told them of the MESSIAS their King greater than Salomon, who was also of the house of David, for it is said, he shall be great, and shall be for the loffe of the Aik, Fer. 3. called the Son of the most high, and the Lord God shall give unto him and the thathe throne of his father David, and he shall reign over the house of Jacob , for ever, and of his Kingdome there shall be no end, Luc. 1.32. king of the 33. and hence we learn that Christs spirituall kingdome shall never be reft of the Ceremonies, and ended, nor overthrown, nor his heavenly progeny extinct, who are Prinbecause the ces and Priefts in all the earth, Pfal. 145.16 and the Metropolis of his Lord forefaw kingdome, is the heavenly Sion and Jerusalem, builded by the Golpel, what he over all the four quarters of the world and this city 1500 mile fquare. would once compassed about with a wall of precious truth, invincible, that no powmore do bythe er of the enemie can scale it, or make any breach in it, and the foundations of the wall are twelve, compounded of twelve precious Jewels. Romane po-(The holy Doctrine of the Lambs twelve apostles) that there can be no lity, therefore Satanicall pioneers to make any mynes to blow it up (no, if they be as he gave to Daniel that deep in their counsels as Garnet and Faux, of that hellish crue) and the Temple within this holy city, is fo glorious, that it fecretly affrights glorious reveall oppofers, more than that in the times of Plat. 48. For the Lord God lation, that of hofts, even the LAMB is the Temple, who is also the Rock of defence they should expect the of his Church. 10. Now though all this be our glory under the new Testament, yet the MESSIAS, the holy of holy,

Doctrine of many is contrarie, for in effect they teach the Jews to lament and mourn for earthly canain, and for the low Ierufalem and Temple. Teachers may as well follow their Thalmudicall fables, as this do-Covenant for ctrine, and fo they do in part, for they look for a pompous Kingdome in Canaan, andcontinue againft Gods oath, the line of Salomon, Ity. 22. These things will be touched again, as the argument calls for it.

11. The Prophetic of Amos chap.9. is expounded in Atts 15. by the holy Councel, and it will confine all our expositions that we make upon Blaias, Ezekiel and Zatharias, for fuch a calling of the Jews, as I have The last of Amos expounded by the Apostles themselves, I take it is a key to open all these matters: to this agree the words of the Prophers, Alls 15. he speaks plurally, Prophers, yet cites but Amos, and let us markehow the apostles interpret, and because almost all the Prophets thut up their Propheties like Amos, therefore I suppose Amos and that Councell do expound them all, and fo Ames will expound, Jer. 30. 31, 32, and 33. and 33. chapters, fome part of them, as also Ezek.37. the latter part of it, as it shall be touched about the two sticks, which come next to be considered.

CHAP. XX.



August the wind the wind the land lines.

CHAP. XX.

Of the two Sticks, Ezek. 37. in confutation of them that fay, it is not yet fulfilled that Ephraim was joyned to Judah, also some observations are annexed from Zach. 2 Zach. 8 Zach. 9.

Zach. 10. and chap. 11.

SECT. I.

Nimer. I. It is evident by an expresse promise, that the other Tribes, as well as Judah should return from captivity out of the Land of the North and from other countries where they were scattered, Consider these Scriptures.

Jer.3. In those dayes the bouse of Judah shall malk with the bouse of Israel, and they shall come sogether out of the Land of the North, to the Land that I have given for an interstance to your fathers, with this verse,

the 16, and the 17th verse should be minded.

Jer, 50. In those dayes, and in that time, saith Jehovah, the children of fical shall come, they and the children of Judah together, going and meep- although the ing, they shall go and seek Jehovah their God, and many such expressions the Medes and Prophets have.

Persians were

2. The 49000 that did return with Zorobabel, Exa z. many of them likened to a might be of the ten Tribes, for at this time all the Tribes were called favage Bear Jews, but before I go further I would note two things. 1. The angel to Babel, Dan. 7 Gabriels glorious mellage from heaven of the Seventy Levens, and the yet they are holy Doctrine therein contained. 2. The mild government of the likened to a Kings of Persia, under Darius Artazass 41 year, that so favoured Exa and tame Ram for Nelimiah, and eight years under his successor Darius; and 42 years under the comfort of Amaxtraes his successor, almost 100 years, this long space was of much Israel, Dan. 8.

reft

372 The two flicks of Ephr. and Judab joined in their return. &c.

reft to Mrael. There two things doublteffe would cause many to remember Sion and Ierufalem, and to return and flock to Canaan. And in the time of that comfortable quietneffe they might get Cattel, Silver and gold, apparrel, &c. as in these 80. years of David & Salomon, Ez. 38 how did they increase in riches, and honour, in multitudes? and so in our native Country in the dayes of Q.E. and K.I. How did England increase in people, honour and wealth by our bleffed peace, which the Lord in great mercy gave us for 66 years?

3. Again, it is faid plainly, I Chron. 9, that some of Ephraim and Manaffeh were of them that returned, and some of Betbel that idolatrous V. Tremel, in City of the ren Tribes returned, and it is thewed that they dwel-I Chr. 9 & Neb. led with Ivdab in Ierufalem, and many moe in the other Cities of Iv-11,12,3 thefe dab, this is an history to the prophetie of the two flicks to be as one. of Ephraim.

and Manaßeh

the Levites,

and Nethi-

fervants and

all 49000.

48.19.

were an earneft that more should return, and Mr. Pemble, Zach. on 13. sheweth that of the49000 that resurned, 12000 of them were of the ten Tribes.

SECT. 1.

Ome object that those of the other Tribes besides Judah, were but a I fprinkling & not worthy of confideration in respect of the Prophesie. An (w. I. I think we may be much to blame to fav fo, t, what is 38000 besides 38000, that returned (suppose they were all of Indah) to the infinite numbers of Iudab that were carried captive, & that fill remained in the nations abroad? that number would be but a thin replenishing of the land nims and their of Indea, and Ierusalem, and Benjamin, and we are not otherwise to think, but that many moe of In abreturned afterwards.

2. I suppose I may take up the argument of the Apostle, that the prohand maids, in mifes of God were not without effect, though so many of the ten Tribes did not return, as did et Indah, some did return, though not to the State of a Kingdome by it felf, yet we are not to make question, but

that multitudes did return afterward according to the Prophese, many The term Na myriads of them, as is evident by the wars under favan, as Dan. IT' and tions, ler. 3. 17. may intimate Ezek. 38, and 39. Thews that very many of the whole house of Israel, did replenish the land of Judah and Benjamin, Tofephus and the Maechabees Ephraims na thew it was fo, and it is faid, there were besides them that had returned, tions, as Gen. and that did separate themselves from the filthinesse of the heathens. Exra 6.21. and Darius Artaxaft gave great incouragement, Exra 7 13.

3. Indahs Tribe was principally to be nominated in the returned, because of the Prophesie to Iudah, the fourth son of Iacob, who should * So Tremelli- have his Tribe chiefly to exist, because of his Shilob, according to Iacobs Prophecy. * A Tribe fall not fail to Judah till bis Son fall come, us, Gen. 49 .

4. The

a. This is confiderable that all the time of the Seventy Sevens, the Tribes were kept in some diftinction, yea, untill the destruction of Lerulalem by Titus, but not lo afterward, " for they could not, being fo + The lews scattred. The deceitfull unbelieving Jews did trouble the believing write that Gentiles, by darkning the holy Genealogies of the Scriptures by their none knew endleffe genealogies; for after the Evangelifts, Matthew and Luke had their own cleared the case of our Lord, by uncontrollable private Records, which Tribes. the Jews could not deny, that our Lord sprang out of Judah, then Dr. Liebsfoot. the apostle charged the Churches to take heed of (not onely that, but to and others avoid) Tews fables, and their endleffe genealogies. And now let frew the vaus confider the 21. verle of Ezek. 37. I will take the children of Ifrael nity of their from among the beathen whither they be gone, and will gather them on eve- modern gery fide, and bring them into their own Land, Can we think, but that nealogies, this was spoken of to the present age, and therefore in that respect it cannot be underflood of the Jews calling yet to come; for we all know, they shall not be called till the fullnesse of the Gentiles be come in, and when is that ? I will gather them from among the heathen, when is that? mark it, for the Lord Speakerh reproachfully [the beathen] but now many of the Tews are among Reformed Churches, which cannot be called heathen. The Apostle said long since, whether we be lews. Septhians, boud or free, all are one in Christ Jesus, shall we then be accounted dogs, unclean Certainly, Ezekiel fo speaketh of Ilrael, that the heathen should have nothing to do in their policy, as long as their Prerogative did continue: and whereas Exchiel faith [wither they be gone] he calls to mind all their oppressors, as well ashur, as Babel, and from Tibele heathen] they shall be brought into their own Land, but when the lews are called to the faith, they will eft em of Canaan no better than any other countrey; as indeed they ought not.

foliatory promifes, and prophefies to the present age of his time (and for the times of the Seventy Sevens) because they were slack in returning to their brethren that had already returned, & had slet & me hardship by It is a finsome of the former Kings of Persia, and were put into many sears by San-gular observaballat and his afficiates of the Samaritans, yet the Lord God promiseth tion (Ithink
that he would put into their hearts to teturn, to be as one with sudab.

of B. realdus)
that Hamans

Plot against the Iews in 127 Provinces was a chastisement to them for their slacknesse in returning, they leved their outward comforts, and settled habitation too much, they should have done, as 2 6 hon. 1 1.13, 16.1 hope the Lord will remember poor new England, and our posterity, as ler. 2.2, 3.

6. I will expresse some Scriptures of Zac. 2 6,7 Ho, bo, come for th, and see from the Land of the North, said the Lo 4, for I have fired you abroad as the four winds of the beaven said the Lord. Deliver thy self O Zion, that dwelless with the daughter of Babylon. This earnest call of the N n

Lord might well cause Exa and his company to return, and of them many might be of the ten Tribes, as well as of Indab; his return was four or five years after, for this Prophesie was uttered in the second of

Darius Artaxaft, and Egra returned in the feventh

7 Zachary 8. sheweth that the returned were somewhat disconsolare, because terusatem was so scan of inhabitants, as (Nebemba \$1.) read Zdt. 8. Therefore God promifeth, I will save my people from the East countrey, and from the West countrey, and I will bring them, and they shall dwell in the midst of Ierusatem, &c. in verse 13. it is said, And it shall come to passe, that as ye were a curse among the heathen, O house of Iudah and house of Israel, so will I save you, and you shall be a blessing, tear not, we are not to doubt, but the Lord brought them of the ten Tribes, as well as of Iudah, read verses 20.21.

8. Zac. 9.13. When I have best Indah for me, and filled the bow with Epraim, and raised up thy sons O Zion against thy sons O Javan, and made thee as a sword of a nighty man. The Lord made Luhah and Ephraim a bow and arrows against the enemies, in the dayes of the Seleuco-Lagida, as the Macchabees them, and this sheweth that many of the ten Tribes

had returned, as well as Judah. See Tremellius on Zac. 9.

Zach. 10.6. I will fivengiben the house of ludah, and I will save the house of to seph, and will bring them again to place them, &c. and they of Ephraim shall be as mighty man--I will hille for them, and gather them v. 10. --I will bring them again also out of Egypt, and shur into Gilead, and Lebanou. &c. These specches and others do shew, that Ephraim had retur-

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10. And the new Testament sheweth, that Israel in the Tribes were multiplied, great multitudes solowed the Lord Jesus where ever he came, and he dwelt and taught much in those places where captivity began by the Kings of Ashur, there the light of the Gospel sirst began, in the Land of Zahulon and Naphtali, Esias, had prophesical it should be so Esias, And there are histories and writers, that shew how at the holy teasts of the Jews, there were hundreds of thousands that assembled, which sheweth, that many of the ten Tribes had returned, and were as one sick joined together in holy worship.

11. And this will further be evidenced by Zac. II that they had returned, both Indib and Ifrael, and were as one, because the Lord threatned them, that he would break the brotherhood of Exbrain and Judar, for their departing from the faith, and did not regard the Law of the Angel of the Covenant, which he by Mases gave at Horeb; for he had charged them by the Ministery of Majachi, to remember the lively oracles, with the Statutes and judgements, that were commanded for all

Ifrael, for they fhould have no more Prophets till John-Elias.

22. But they followed the wicked doctrine of the three shepherds, Sadducisme, Pharilaitme, & c. & many Jews that despised the holy Covenant, became treacherous; therefore God brought upon Jerusalem & all Justia, beavy:

Mal.4 4.

heavy miseries that they destroyed one another before our Lords incarnation and after : very many forrows by civill diffentions, and schifmes, fo that then was broken the brotherhood of Judah and Epbraim, and thus, Zac I I. must be underfood of thefe times, and to this effect.

13. And further to dilate on the Text. They took fer walem from one another by domestical feditions, and they cut down the Cedar-great men, spoiling and destroying the great ones among themselves, and the great ones did roar like Lions on the meaner fort, as they had gotten power over them, fo their vintage of confoliations was taken away, not to much literally to be understood, but the Temples holy worthips, were heathenishly, and otherwayes corrupted, and their exercises in their Synagogues were greatly suspended; for as either of their factions prevailed, they bleffed themselves, as though the Lord God sayoured them. But the Lord took his piry from them, and did deliver them every one into the hand of his neighbour, and into the hands of their Kings, the Seleucide, the Herods and the Ramenes, whom they also called to their quarrells, and yet for all this, Canage was yet the holy Land, and Ierufalem was yet the holy city & Sien the holy mountain, for in all thefe troubles the Lord had a care of the poor of the flock that waited on him.

14. the stories of these things are manifest, and that Zach, 1 I.must not be understood of the times, after [now our dayes] many passages will tedder and confine the times of some mens apprehensions, as that Scripture of their under-valuing MESSIAS their King, the Lord of glorie, at the price of a flave, and to applied by the Evangelists, upon which followed a further breach of brotherhood, and civil diffentions, horrible Zac. 11, 10, 11, distresse and wrath, vid. Tremellius and Zach, and Infephus on the wars of 12,13,14.

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15. Zach, 11. may well and must be accommodated to the times fomewhat preceding our Lords dayes, and somewhat after, but there is not the least shew of intimation, of applying the Prophet to the Tews calling now after our times. Let the godly Christian Student, diligently read the Scriptures (We erre not knowing the Scriptures) and then Tofephus and Macchabees and other authors : and with all observe the times. the families or Nations, and the places of their habitations, and for the times of the new Testament, mark allusions, as hath and will be touched, but so far as Propriety will reach for times and persons that must be ftill adhered unto.

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CHAP. XXI.

Of the Jewes calling, the 12, 13, & 14. Chapters of Zachary, that it cannot be applyed to the Jewes calling yet to come, as many Ministers do too unadvisedly teach.

E E are to confider many passages in Dan. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 12. Chapters, 1. That all the time of the Holy Angel, Gabriels message of the Seventy Sevens, the Jewes were called the holy people, Mithaels people, Daniels people, their Religion is called the truth, Sion and the Temple is called the holy Mountaine, Jerusalem the holy City, and the only place of holy worthip in the World, Joh. 4. And the Son of God is called MICHAEL, the great Prince before his blessed Incarnation, and that he had over them a speciall regard during the date and lease of their prerogative of

the Seventy Sevens,

2. Therefore we are diligently to observe, Zach. 12. that although those troubles were among them, yet still Jerusalem was the holy City, and that God had respect to them, because the holy faith of the Gospell was among them, and also among the Godly dispersed Jewes, and the same holy faith was maintained by the many godly that exhorted one another, but the most of them were of the meaner fort, called the poor of the slock, and for their sakes, Jerusalem was a burdensome Stone to all the ungodly, whither the Heathens, or the lawlesse Apostates of Daniels people (Dan. 11.) And sometimes the better part that had some life of Religion were their Leaders, and did governe them, and they were as a Torch of fire in a sheafe to burne and devour the Enemies, and Jerusalem was desended, and as yet, adhue permaneat, did abide in her own place, and so it was to abide untill the ending of the S. venty Sevens, Zach. 12. 6.

3. And whereas Zachariah faith in Chap. 12. 6. Jerusalaima adbus permaneant, Jerusalem is there, and I think in all other places in the old. Testament, in the plurall teaching them celestial meditations (as Plate 15. 1.) And that although the Saints of them the high Trinity, should yet inhabite the Low Jerusalem, in much Alliction, they should not with standing account themselves but strangers (Levit, 25. 23.) and should rather look to the Jerusalem that is above, the fight of true peace, the Heavenly City, as Abraham, Jsac, and Iacob did to the Heavenly Country, Ebr. 11.

4. This speach that Ierusalem should yet abide, and be inhabited, is consolatory, both for the present State of the Church against the plottings of Samballas, &c. and for that Daniel had showed that Iawan in the fourth Beast, should bring great affiliation of trampling Daniels holy people, and taking away the dayly sacrifice, and altering the times. (of the the holy Feasts) and the Law. And that Antiochus should distress the holy Mountaine, Ierusalem, and the Temple, &c. notwithstanding all these troubles ferusalem should yet abide an holy City (They were not yet to be cut off from their Olive Tree) And Gods dealing for his people was a burdensome Stone, and a Torch of fire to all the Hornes of the

fourth Beaft, and all the Enemies to the ending of the Seventy Sevens.

5 And Zacb. 12. fairh God, would raife up noble worthies for them,

6 God gave them fometimes valiant men to be for their comfort, as the

worthies of old in the reign of David. Valiant in acting and fuffering

for the truthes fake that was only among them. The Jewes were then

the holy people, and Ie. ufalem the holy City, and Sion the holy Moun
taine, though b Antinchus had greatly polluted the Temple. And the

godly the poor of the flick did observe these things, and still did inha-b So Babel

bite Ierusalem (or still did so desire, though driven into Mountaines and going about to
Dens, and Caves of the Earth) looking for the Kingdome of Heaven to dash lerusa
appeare, now drawing on towards the ending of the Seventy Sevens, lems bope, is

And for their sokes, as is said, God destroyed all Enemies that came a-bent to see the

Jewes that profaned the holy covenant, Dan. 11,

6. And we must not stightly passe over this Epithet, Ievalatem the destroying kiss
Holy Cir. It is so called at the beginning and ending of the Seventy Se-Temple, bus
vens, & likewise so called at the beginning of our Lords Preaching, and at Gods vengehis Resurrection, Mat 4 & 27 marke, it was so, at that very time ance was a
they had specified MESSIAS their King, the Lord of glory, but after burthensome
our Savidurs ascension, that title was never bestowed upon it. For some to make
then the date of their prerogative was our, and the Gentiles brought in the golden
to equall Covenant. But for the whole time of the Seventy Sevens, as Head, dust,
the Angel from Heaven had declared, while the preferment of the cirEsai. 14. Jet.
eumcifed Jew was in honour, Christ had a speciall eye to them and the 50. Dan. 2.

gainft the holy City terufalem, whither the Heathens, or the Law-leffe Throne above

Low-Jerulalem. As when it was destroyed by the Chaldean, the Lord

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bade his disperied people to remember it in all Countries. Ier. 51. 50, and so Deniel did and 49000, though in the dust, Bfai, 102. But after our Saviours ascention, and sending the Spirit, surnishing his holy Disciples with gifts to be Master-builders for the erecting the New Jerusaless, there is not any word of intimation in all the Evanglists, Act. Eprilles, or Apocalyps (nay, nor in any Prophet of the old Testament) that they should remember the Low-Ierusaless, &c. But more of this hereafter.

7. Ierusalem, the fight of peace, the faithfull held and looked to hold in pofic fion till our Lords dayes, Efai. 66. Pfal. 110. & 95, would infrud them fo to beleive, as they did. Observe well, I. King. II. 13. 23. 36. & 2. King. 21. 4. ler. 51. 50. Dan. 9. Pfal. 102. And we must consider that although the Kings of North and South afflicted Ifvael and Ierufalem, Dan, II, and had a great hand in bruifing the holy people, yet Christ plagued those Kings and Kingdomes, And although the lewes in the times of the Marthabees were mutinous and became wicked and Law-lelle, and brought much trouble to their own Brethren, as also did the Remainders of the Selencida, the Herods, and the Romans, yet among all these Enemies of the faith, Christ caused from his firy Throne (Dan. 7.) that Rivers of fire ran among them; God had ever a speciall eye of regard to them for his promise fake, Zach 2. 8. 1. King, 11.32. He fall bave one Tribe for my Servant Davids fake, and for Jerufalem the City which I have chofen, out of all the Tribes of Ifrael, The Providences of Christ in a constant progresse, of the holy story, made this promise good to the ending of the Seventy Sevens. Then was the Period of Ifraels peculiar glery.

CHAP.

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CHAP. XXII

Expounding Zac. 12. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Verses.

Achariab sheweth how the faithfull should mourne for the sins of the times, every godly Family, cheifly them of Davids progenie, of the Family of Nathan (Solomons Brother by Bathbloebab) of whomour Lord lineally ascended. The also of the godly of the Tribe of Levi, and all the godly Families that did remaine, for then to them was the blessed Fountaine for sin and uncleaness opened. And our godly transsators doe conser, Ast. z. in the 3000 converted by Peters Sermon to be an History to this Prophessic. And Ast. 1.14. is stilly to be conserted for their godly private exercises.

z. Also we must diligently observe how John Elias, the fore-runner to Chrift, by his powerfull Ministry did turne the heart of the Fathers to the children, and the children to hearken to the wildome of their godly Teachers, that the evill Spirits of the three Shepheards, and their Doctrine was much quailed, and were made ashamed of their evil waves. And our Lord Jefus Christ the great Apostle, from Heaven coming atser lohn Baprift, he brought his Fanne of holy Doctrine in his hand, and by his holy Spirit Separating the chaffe of persons and Doctrine in worsderfull manner, as in Mat 5, 6, & 7. chapters, and at other times. which Sermons of Christ made them rage against him, and were never quies, laying fnares fill for him, till they had his life. And when they had finitten this bleffed Shepheard, and destroyed the Temple of his occcions Man-hood, he raised it agains and gloriously ascended. Then afterward the Lord Christ gave a mouth and wisdome to his holy Difciples and Apostles, that all false Doctrine, and all Worldly wildome of Satans Kingdome, fell (like Dagen) before them. All their idols of the Thecrines of juffification (ex opere operate) bodily exercife, and their Traditions of their Aborbenu, and the Sadduciline of the Sadducies.

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and other errors among them. All these idols of theirs, and the Hea-

thens were familhed and fo perifhed, Zeph. 2. II.

3. That Doctrine of Justification of bodily exercise was the great controverse of thole dayes, and it was their idoll and vanity, as Deut. 22. compared with Rom. 10, that idoll cleaving to the letter, made them despile MESSIAS their King, whose most precious obedience, through his manifold sufferings made his death a most acceptable Sacrifice, and To it was the end of the Lawifor justification to every one that beleiveth.

Moses Doctrine and by himall that beleive are justified from their fins guilt and punishgiven by Christment, which the bodily exercise of all the Law of Moses could not doe. taught the fure And that they might not think of justification by bodily exercise from the Temples worthips Chuffrdiffroxed City and holy Place to this day. mercies, Act. 13. Deur, 30, who brought to us by his once offering up of himselfe to an everlasting

Such an idel it Righteouinelle or Iuftification.

4. After the Tewes had rejected the corner-Stone, their King for that it bath caft Cafar, many heavy and unexpressable forrows came upon the Jewes and ferufalem continually, untill by the Roman power, Tiens Velpafian, who to this day; For came against Je ufalem, took the City, rifled the Houses, and the uncleane infidell Souldiers ravilhed the women, flaughtered multirudes, by it they defpiand carryed may thousands of lewes Captives, and fold many numbers of them for Slaves. All this came to paffe about forty years after our Lords afcention. Our Lord fitting on Mount Olivet, and beholding the City told thefe things of Zachariab (Ch. 14. 1, 3, 4) to his Disciples, Mat. 14. Luc. 19. & 21.

c. And the Apostle as a Propher, Att. 13, threatned by allusion, Act. 13.40,41 Habbithits prophely against them (noted before) that as the Chaldean 1. Thef, 2. 16, had done, the Romans should execute surther and greater wrath upon Ebr 6 8. & them, even wrath to the utmost. And so the Apostle had told the re-10. 26,27,28, volting Hebrewes, that they and their Nation would be Bryars and Thornes, and must look for violent fire to confume them. Moses and David fore-law all these evils; Dent. 32. 22: 2 Sam, 23. Then the corner Stone which the Builders refused, fell on them and bruised them

to powder.

was, and is,

off the Tewes

fed the Son of

God and bis

juftification.

29,30.

6. The Propher Zachariab having Spoken of the d ftruction of the b Jer. 31.38 Low- Ferufalem, makes this transition to speak by way of b allegory of 39. Is literally the building and fetting up of the High Ferufalem: As by the returned prophesicall, from Babel, Jerufalem was wilded from Benjamins Gate, &c. fo lure thall and performed the Heavenly Terufalem be builded, notwithstanding all oppositions of in Nehem 3. Enemics. And whereas it is faid, Zac, 14. Jerufalem fhall be inhabited but this of Zat. in her own place ; it is to be underftood that the Heavenly lerufalem 14.6. is alle-Il ould begin to be builded in the Earthly as it was fitteft. Thence the goricall, fee Law went forth of Sion, and the word of the Lord from lerufalem, Tremel. on then the Mountaine of the Lords House was lifted above all Moun-Zach. 14. 10. taines, and all Nations flowed unto it, to build on that Mountaine, er. and this promifed bleffing was performed before Salem was abolished.

and

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on from Sams Tents.

7. There were skilfull Master-Builders at Salem, the Fishers of Galiles, and the other Apostles with others to the number of fix score, and five thousand after, which, with the Physician of Antioch, and the Tent-Maker of Tar/us that might carry the healing and wholsome b waters b One Lord in of holy Doctrine to the uttermost parts of the Earth. Oh how wonder-bis Apoc. 21. full and un-utterable was the glory of Christ in and by them, that he expunds, was King over all the Earth, that, as the Apostle saith, God was not Zech. 14. & the God of the Iewes, only, but of the Gentiles also, Rem. 3.

Exek. 47. For these waters

that runtborough the Breets of the Heavenly Jesusalem, and no better waters shall over come among us then what the boly Prophets and Aposles have let us in their most sweet, and blessed writings. Let us beware of describul opinions of new Aposles, and new Revolutions.

8. Zas. 14. 12. the weth that all montanens epposions could not hinder the building of this Heavenly Isrufalem, this City was lifted in glory and did and doth abide notwirstanding all the wrestings of the misbeleiving and unbeleiving Iewes, and the Roman Empire against it. And all that fought against his Holy City, both the Cofars, the old Pontificality (the fixth head of the Roman Beast afflicting the Church) and the new Pontificality, the Papacy, the seventh Head (and Turke afterward) found great severity of thundring wrathand terrour of most by These are the bitter plagues: as if their filthy sich rotted from their bones, and their same waters idolatrous and adulterous eyes did consume in their holes, and their Ezekel speaks blasphemous tongues in their mouths.

of, that came

of. And the Lord MESSIAS to whom the Father of Heaven had from the Temcommitted all authority and power, raifed tumults among them, first ple, Ezek. 47.

on the lewes, then on the Cafars August, and their people in most fear- and Christ Jefull manner. That the Cafars and their Affassines had death, and "Adm., expounds, Zac.

a gulph and grave of destruction by intestine garboiles in their Armies, and Ezek. in
destroying one another for three hundred years, the fix seals do also Apoc. 21. 6thew this in Ap. 90 Ap. 6.

10. Zaeb. 14. 16. When the Heavenly Iersfalem was builded on b Conflantly, twelve precious Foundations, all of precious lewels, the Prophets and continually, Apostles Doctrine, b then those holy waters (as is noted) of healing from month to Doctrine issued, and had free course into all quarters under Heaven, month, &c. Esci. East, West, North, and South, and every quarter had three Gates into 66. 23. these the City. And the godly in all times of the Now Testament, did flee are allegaricall like Doves to nestle in this City, they came to it b anniversarily to expressions, keep the Feast of Tabernacles. And the Apos. 7. is an Historicall pro All Nations phesic, that 144000. of Israel, the twelve Tribes that held the faith, did bless bim, and an innumerable company of all Nations come to this City to blesse as they were in and praise the Exernell Son of God, who did Tabernacle or Temple in him, Psal. 72. our pacture for and when they came, they brought 17 Gen. 12.

Palme-Branches in their hands, crying Hofanna, Salvation to our God

that fitteth on the Thorne, and to the LAMBE for evermore.

11. And they that will not come to the Feast of Tabernacles, to serve Christ Iesus (the true Tabernacle or Temple) in his holy Assemblies in this his lerusatem they shall have no Raine to moisten their dry and barren hearts. They shall not know what meanes the Dewes that fall on Mount Hermon, and the sweet small Raine that distilleth on the Holy Mountaine of Sion (Apoc. 14. I.) All the Gentiles that will not yould obedience to the faith of the Gospell, Christ will bring upon them positive and privative plagues, as the stories of the Church shew this in all the Centuries, in all Countries.

22. And because Christ lesus our Lord hath made us Kings and Sacrificers to God, his Father, Holinesse to Jehovab, which was greven on the front place of the high Sacrificer, shall be written on the Hosse Bridles, and on every Pot in the Heavenly Ierus alem, thus Zachariah, 23 Dan. 9, & Esai, 66. sheweth an utter abrogation of the Ceremonies of

Mofes, Channan, City, Temple, and worships.

13. And let this be noted that the holy Apostles expounding the Prophets, never taught the Saints that ever they should expect any outward glory to returne to Chanaan, Gity, Temple, or Kingdome, but taught them of the Heavenly levalaten, and therein the Lord God of Hosts, the Lambe to be the Temple, and the holy worship to be cheisify spirituall, prayer to be every where in listing up pure hands and hearts in all godly qualifications, as our Lord Messia, told the woman of Sama-

ria, lob. 4.

14. And therefore the Apostle Peter, the Apostle of the circumcision. raught the fcattered Tribes of I/rael, in Pontus, Afia, Galatia, Bithinia, Capadocia, and Chalden, of the Heavenly inheritance that fadeth not (as Cangan) and that themselves were lively Stones in the spirituall building, to be an holy Preist hood to offer up spirituall facrifice, acceptable to God by Iclus Christ the true Temple. And that they that were and had been for many dayes Lo-ammi, and Lo ruchamah, Hof. 1. & 3. were now by the glorious Gospell made Gods people, and had obtained mercy and pity, and warnes them that they be not as their Fathers, to flumble at Chrift, and his Doctrine. And further instructs them that the Prophefies which they fo looked, to be fulfilled in an outward manner, were not to be taken properly and literally, as Ezekiels Land, City, and Temple, is taken to this day of the Jewes in propriety of speach, that Peter blameth: And the teaching otherwise was damnable herefie, and a denying of Christ Jesus (as the Apostle faid of Circumcision, Gal. 5. 2, 3, 4) as experience also rels us these fifteen hundred years. And therefore let Teachers beware how they harden Jewes in their idols and vanity. Solomens Kingdome was shaken, but we receive a Kingdome that cannot be shaken, the Low-Jerusalem was deftroyed, but the Heavenly City cannot: The Preist hood of Levi is passed away, but Chair

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Christs Preist-hood abideth for ever, &c. and we crosse all the Dodrine of Christs new Testament to plead any more for Terrestials.



Chap. XXIII.

Expounding, Zach. 12, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. & Zach. 14. 10, 11, &c.

SECT. I.

It is objected that Zac. 12, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. is not fulfilled.

N Di I will poure upon the House of David, and upon the inhabitants of Ierusalem, the Spirit of grace and supplications, and they shall look upon me whom they have perced, and they shall mourne for him, as one mourneth for his only mourne, and the Family of the House of David and Nathan shall mourne, and the House of Levi, and the Family of Shimei shall mourne.

1. (think, All. 1. 14 is an History to the prophesse for Davids
House † these all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and May the Mother of IESUS, and with his † The Apostles
Brethren. In this company was some of the House of David, and some argument is
of the Family of Nathan, and some of the House of Levi, for it is said, a frong, that algreat company of the Preists were subject to the saith, All. 6. and Bar though must
mabas a Levite became a gracious Son of consolation to the Church: did not mourne
And that the Lord powred on the inhabitants of levusalem, the Spirit of yet the faith sulhis grace and supplications is historical in Alls, th. 2. 37 and many rese of God is
more afterwards, th. 4. and in after times of every Tribe twelve thou-not without
land, Apos. 7.

(effet, and God
bad not cast of

all, the Apostle reasons from himselfe, as if there should not have been no more then him silfe, Rom. 3. & II. 1, 2, 3, but in the Acts there were sive thousand and more, and in levulatem, so ely the faithfull are but at ittle stock.

3. I doubt not but when the Iewes be hereafter called according to Row.
11. they will mourn for their own fins; andfor the fins of their fore Fathers, but we must stick to propriety, unlesse it opposets the analogie of faith in other Scriptures, that so we may confer History to prophese, and that is one of the surest ways of understanding the Holy Scriptures, if we

on rightly attains unto it.

3. For now we are not to expect new Revelations to tell the Church which man is of the House of David, and what of the Family of Nashan, or which man is of the House of Levi, and of the Family of Shines. But if we will understand, Zach. 13. of the lewes calling yet to come, we must expect new Revelations, and forme that have a propheticall Spirit to tell the Church which man is of which Family and Tribe: But the truth is, this distinction of Families must be as evidently manifested by their geneologies at the time of the Jewes calling, by the preaching of the Gospell, as it was to Zachariah, when he prophetyed that the House of David, and Family of Nathan, and the House of Levi, and the Family of Shimes should mourne, that so the Saints then may be comforted in that prophessy, that it was fulfilled by themand to them.

4. For unlesse they be genealogized, how shall they know that the Prophet spake true for the consolation of their named particular Families. And there will be further reason of this distinction, they of Judah and Levi being the noblest Familes, and so should be perspicuous, and exemplary to all the Jewes, for they are so spoken of that they should go before the rest in holy Worships. Either the Iewes have now evident demonstration in their genealogies for these Families, or else a Prophet must arise to shew them these Families, but the former they deny, they say that none knowes his Tribe, much lesse of which cheif Family: Then a Prophet must arise to shew them, which is of David, and which is of Levi, that the particular promise to those Families may be applyed

to them, and then they in speciall only are to regard it.

5. Againe, it may be the Families of Nathin and Shimes, may be ignorant or earelesse to performe that worship, but if a Prophet declare to them which is of which Family, and call upon them, it might be a somfortable invitation to performe the worship fore told, that the blessing promised might be made good to them, Zas. 13: 1. And as I conceive this distinction of Families, must be as evident for the performance

as it was in the dayes of the prophefie.

6. Distinction was kept carefully in some Families, all the time of the Sevency Sevens. And the wisedome of God saw it was very needfull it should be so, our Lorde genealogic was undoubtedly known, though much in private records, and so Zacarias, suc. 1, of the course of Abia, Levi, the eighth course, and Paul of Benjamin by Father and Mother, and Baraabas a Levite, But these distinctions of Families & Tribes could not be so kept after the desolution of Jerusalem by the Romans, who seater was them into the source winds of the Memora for 1600, yeares toge-

ther.

2 6 fr. 24.

ther the wildome of God therefore law it was most needfull to confound all their Tribe genealogies; and themselves now say, that none knoweth certainly of which Family, and of which Tribe any of them be, and if any of them shall affirme otherwife, yet by Apofiolicall canons we must not believe them.

7. And some moderne Doctors of theirs that follow their Fore- Mr. Broi Resi. Fathers fteps in denying the Lord Jefus Chrift, write thus, in the days 37. of Meffias the King, when his Kingdome shall be fetled, and all Mraet gathered unto him, all they shall be genealogized according to their Families. Thus if we will not flick to propriety, we muft run to Tewish Fables and endleffe genealogies, and look with them for new Revelations, and so not cleave fully to the words and commandments of the Apostles of our Lord and Saviour.

8. There is also a like necessity of genealogies, if we refer Bees. 37. go the lewes calling yet to come, that they might know which is of 74deb, and which is of Ephraim. But what bath been above written must

cerve for this also.

SECT. II.

Alfo it is objetted and much pleaded for, from Zac, 14. 10. 11. &c. that Ierufalem in Chanaan fhall be reftored, that the lewes ball bave e Kingdome there, and all Nations must flock to them, &c.

A Niw. We dare not understand, Zac. IA. 10, de literally, for if an Angell from Heaven should preach that our posterity must keep a worthip anniverfary at lerafalem, namely there to keep the Feaft of Tabernacles, he must be held anathema, for it is plain ludailme and not a genuine interpretation of the Prophets meaning, and contradicteth the most sure word that bath been given by any holy Angel to Daniel, Chap. 9. That Seventy Sevens are exactly accounted for, Ierufalem to be an holy City, and that in the next generation following the ending of them, the City and holy Place bould have finall and utter desolations, which hath been verified for these ffreen hundred yeares, and more.

3. This of Zac, 14, hath the same analogie of faith, with Efai, 66. from month to month, and from Sabbath to Sabbath shall all flesh come to worship before lebevab at a Jerusalem, and Mal. 1, expounds, Dan. 9, & Efai, 66, & Zach. 14. From the rifing of the Sun to the going down of the same, my name shall be great among the Gentiles, and in every place incense shall be offered unto my name, and a pure offering, for my name shall be great among the Heathen faith Jebevah of Hofts. And the Lords conference with the woman of Samaria is pertinent: Job. 4. And the Apostle Paul sheweth that after our Lord and bleffed Media-

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tour had given himselfe a Ransome for all, and that Testimony in due time, as Dan. 9. had fore told, then saith the Apostle, it is the will of the Lord, that men pray every where lifting up pure hands, 1.

3. Must the Teachers of England teach their Auditors, that they must keep an anniversary worship, namely the Feast of Tabernacles in Low-Ierusalem in Chanan, or elle that such greivous judgements both privative and positive, as are there threatned will come upon the Nation, Zac. 14. 19. 18. Or must I teach these things to my Children, and must my Children teach their Children so, and theirs the after Generation, as all are bound to doe, if it be understood in a literall sence, Pf. 48. (as some have intimated for Jerusalem in Chanan) but I dare not receive this Doctrine, and therefore I say to mine, take heed what you heare, and I am assured that time will show that such as expound otherwise about the Jewes calling have run into many absurdities.



CHAP. XXIV.

Gog and Magog in Ezek. 38. & 39. must be taken properly, but Gog and Magog in Apoc. 20. must be taken in a mystical sence.

SECT. 1.

Testament, is wonderfull in places, and of the New Testament, is wonderfull in places, times, and Families, but sew minde such studies, and that makes many write and speake at randome, drawing propheses and stories to the times after the great mysterie of godlinese was manifested the

(the holy incarnation of God manifested in the flesh) when their events

are before it.

2. The Apocalyps all of it is by allusion to the old enemies of the Low-Jerusalem, as the stories of Egypt, Babel, Tyrus, &c. are alluded unto, that the heavenly Jerusalem should have many enemies in all quarters. The Apocalyps expressed new times, states, and governments in old terms, so it openeth all the old Testament for us, that all the old enemies sought against Christ and his Kingdome then, as now Rome and Turk do against 6 hrist and his holy City from heaven.

3. Magog, Mesheth, Tubal, &c. were Nations known in Exchiels dayes, and without mixture, and their dwelling undoubted. But now the Lord God hath made great contusion and scattering of all Nations by the warres and commotions that have been in the world, that those places

are not known by fuch Princes and Nations.

4. The very phrase of the holy Prophet, concerning the Nations he describeth, Magog, Mesheeb, Tubal, Gomer, Togarmah, and the Northquarters, that is, the North quarters from Israel, with the times, do argue, that it was of Israel that returned from Captivity, from all the Countries of Ashurs and Babels dispersion (nor of the Romane) And it cannot be said, that the Jews now are in such a captivity as formerly, unlesse it be the spiritual captivity to Sin, Saran, and Unbelief: as all Nations are, without the Gospel. These Considerations would make one conceive that the Prophecie of Exchiel, chap. 38. and 39. must be before the ending of Gabriels Seventy Sevens. People must be taught to distinguish between Gog and Magog spoken in propriety, and of Gog and Magog taken mystically.

5. If we regard the holy ftory well, we shall find that most Prophesies of these things reach not much surther than the first coming of Christ, Balaam goes as far (is not surther) as any Prophecie of the old Testament concerning Kingdomes, and Countries, and their assairs: He prophesied of Kittim affilicting Heber (the Jews or Hebrews) and especially of Christ Jesus, the chiefest of all Hebers sons, and so all Christians, as

in the Cefers and Popes.

6: Tremellius, Mr. Forbes, and many others expound, Exek. 38. 39. to be of the Nations that were under the Kingdome of Seleucida, called the Kings of the North in Dan, II.

SECT. 2.

Think it is to good purpole, to examine some verses in Ezek 38. and 39. concerning Gog. Thus it is said, chap. 38.16.

1: And I will bring thee against my Land, that the heathen may know me when I shall be sanstified in thee O Gog before their eyes.

The Lord God of Ifrael did not bring Gog and his armies unto the mountains of Ifrael to war onely, but that the knowledge of God might be difnerfed among the heathen, by the difnerfion and affliction of his people, doubtleffe those wars had that effect, doubtleffe it caused after a while much dispute in many points about Religion, and the calling of the Gentiles now drawing on, and for these dayes of affliction, it is faid, many foall greatly feareb, and knowledge fball increafe. Dan.13. So then the perfecution of the two witnesses by the Beaft of the Pit, caused much fludy in Christendome, as it did warring with mysticall Gog.

The warres among the Seleuce-lagida were many and great, and many fearfull flaughters among them, the which the Jews could foretell to the heathen by the Prophefies of Exchiel, Daniel, and Zesberiah. Den. 11. and 13. as by an historicall Prophecy, and it is reported by divers writers, that the Jews were skilfull in Prophecies. and By Daniel they might have understanding to foretell many events about the Kings of the North and South, yea, and of many other great matters about the coming of Mellist. Mr. Bro. hath this in the Confent of Scripture. Anne mundi 2010, that Sybil writ that which Virgil is thought to follow, and Lastantius citeth, may well be made by some witty men. raught of a Jew, or the spirits otherwise might well speak of those times what Daniel caught plainly.

These things of Gog would cause much knowledge of Jebovab, the God of Israel, for it is said, the Heathen shall know the Lord God of Ifraell when these things should have their events above Gog and Magor, Thubal, Me bech and Togarmah, &c. There were great expe-Cations in the world, but especially of Israel by Daniels Prophecies, which would caule great rumours among all forts: fo we may well think that Ichovah the God of Israel brought these wars of Javan, in the Land of Gog, for this purpole, that the beathen may know me, saith Jebo-

vab, the ever-living God.

By these wars there was spread a report among the heathens what Laws Ifrael had, better and more ancieng than all the heathens: and although the heathens captived the Jews, "Jyet their Law captived the * A wonderful heathers. This rumour of the holy Scriptures firred up Ptolomie Phiprovidence of ladelphus King of Egypt, to endeavour to have the old Testament tranflated for his Library, which was done for him by seventy two learned Interpreters of the Jews, And this their work to this day, is called the Septuagint.

2. Ezek. 38. ulc. Thus will I magnifie my felt, and fanttific my felf, and I will be known among the Nations, and they fall know that I am Jehovah. Chrift did make himself great over Gog, by the bloody flaughters, that he few among his Camps, but all thefe troubles of Gog among the people Ifrael, were fo ordered as is noted, that the heathen might know Jehovali the Lord God of Ilrael, therefore there was a further Providence of Christ, to shew his power to be great over Gogs Kingdome in the lefter.

Chift.

AFE

Alia, when in Anischia, the chief City of the Kingdome of the Seleucida, (Kings of the North) the faith of the Goffel of the Son of God, fo prevailed, that the disciples of Christ were there first called Christians. So the feven Churches of old Gogs kingd ome, doth further look to Exchiet. That these events may plainly shew they are an history to the Prophecy of Exchiel, and Christ in theire own language doth conquer them to his Kingdome and faith of the Gospel,

3. Ezek. 39.23. And the beathen fhall know, that the boufe of Ifrael ment into captivity for their iniquity, because they trespassed against me, &c.

This Text will afford their medications, I. It must be well observed that the knowledge of all the providences of Christ that befell Israel by Af-(ur, and Babel came not to Ifrael, as the heathens had foolish conceits of the people of God, which made them have these Proverbs in scorn of Ifrael, yea in fcorn and derifion of leboush the God of Ifrael, that they were a Nation born to bondage, and their holy Religion was a barbarous [werfti'ion,&cc.

2. But now the heathens by the Septuagint, and the Jews being fo difperfed among them of laven in Goes countrey, and in Ferns, did know The beathens that all these captivities came on Ifrael for their iniquities and aposta- by these provi-

fies from the faith of the Golpel of the Son of God.

3 Thefe things might be a means to procure much knowledge of the and by his Lord God of Ifraclamong the heathens, and it did fo, for Zac. 8. thews word that they that the heathens should rake hold of the skirt of him that is a lew, and began to have fo confort much with the people of God, and this reason thould the hea. among them, thens themselves give, we have heard that God is with you: yea, further know what they thould fay, Surely our fathers have inherited lies, vanity, and things iniquity was,

wherein there is no profi .I.r. 16.

4. The wayes of Christ are unsearchable; for this knowledge might printipal iniwell come among the heathers, by the Iews daily conference, and by quity Ifrael preaching the word among them, in their Synagogues, and by the Sep- was differfed tuagints translation. The Septuagints translation was much used among by Affar, and them, Saint Luke and the Apostles chie fly used shar transfation, and cite Babel, many times the Text of their translation (as learned men observe) and the godly Profelites did much read it doubtleffe, and the prophane heathen might alfo read it, because Horace and Ovid mock at their Sabbatifnes, as the Chaldeans had done.

It is also as true, they might have knowledge by the lews being so dispersed, and having Synagogues in all great Cities, by which means

lews marters would be much celebrated.

Beloved Reader, if we were better verfed in the holy Scriptures of the Son of God, we should know more of him, and the mannaging of his Mediatorian Kingdome in mercy, and severity from Gen 3 15, cocerning the boly Seed, and the Sted of the Serpent.

dences of Christ and for what

SECT. 3.

Bjeff. Some fay, there shall be a great Battell, which hath never as yet come to passe, as Ex. k. 39, and Apoc. 20.

1. But for answer we ought to understand the warriours there and here are of divers rimes, and peoples and places (as is above nored) That of Exeluct is of Ifracl and the low Jerufalem, this of Gog and Magog in the Apocalyps, is meant of the troublers of the Church (the holy

City from heaven) wherefoever, and that at divers times,

2. Neither place, either of Ezekit, or of Apocalyps minft be underflood of any one Battel, there never was, nor ever shall be any such one Battel, as some would understand in Ezek. 39, although ir be faid that all the arms and weapons of war, of bows, and arrows, bucklers, thields, &c. thould ferve the Cities of Ifiael to burn feven years, and they shall not need to go to the woods and forrests, to fetch home fuell to What, shall not the Cities of Ifrael fetch home fuell for their necessary uses for their families to burn for seven years? We must labour tounderstand better, when the literall sense must admit of allegoties. Tremellius understands feven years to be very long, and very

often, numeru finitus pro infinito.

3. Gog and Magog, and all the North quarters mentioned, are the Kingdome of the Selencide, one of the iron legs, Dan 2, and explained chap, 11, and their war with the other leg, the Legida of Egypt, and their camping in Ifrael brought great troubles to them for 250 years, and moe, fo that all their arms, utenfils, and weapons of war should last feven year for fire-wood: and because they were a continuall vexation to Ifrael for above 250 years, it is spoken as one battell: such are Corporation-speeches, and so the Apocalyps must be understood, not of one battel, but after the tenth Century, then the holy City of Christians was befieged in all quarters, and is ftill even to this day, and yet ftill it shall be vexed by the Beast and false Prophet (that also is a Corporation speech) for the Beaft-like Empire of the Papacy, and the false Propher-Pope, and all his Clergy have been in being these 600 years and moe, and is still as yet in being, and fo for a while shall be, till they be with Satan caft into the Lake of fire and Brimftone.

4. Corporation Speeches must be observed diligently, as, Man of fin . not to be attributed to one man, but it is the Pontificality, the whole Corporation of Popes, they are that Man of fin, that Adversary that exalts himself, &c. and fo the two witnesses, are not properly two, but they are all the godly, that have, do, and shall witnesse against the Beaft. andfalle Propher the hely Scriptute is full of of fuch manner of Speaking. Mojes often speaks to all Ifrael as to one man, so it is said, the

Prince

2 Thef. 3.

Prince of Tyrus was in Eden the garden of God, but it is not meant of that Ezek as. Peince of Tyrus in Egehiels dayes, but of him in Davids and Salamons days: he in Egehiels dayes was an apostate and an enemy to lirael and, did not care for that honour, as to be of the houshold of God, and common weal of Israel, in which Hyrum Prince of Tyrus rejoiced, I Kings 5.

1. It is not said, Israel shall have such a battell against Gog, but that Gog and his companies shall sall on the mountains of Israel, and this came to palle by the Prolomies of fgpt, overcoming Gog the King of the North in divers battells. The set uso-lagida made marriages to strengthen one another, but it did not take that effect, for they dealt deceivefully one with another; therefore it is said, they shall be defleved one of another, Ezck 38.21. But all this came to them for afflicting the Saints of them, the holy Trinity, and Christ was a burden one stone to them for their oppressing Loru/alem, the boly City.

6. It is true also the Jews had (as in the Macchabees and lofephus) a great hand divers times against Gog, as against Antiochus the vile, and

afterwards allo.



CHAP. XXV.

Some Observations on Jeremiah 30, 31, 32, 33 Chapters.

T is evident; that the Prophet must in these Chapters be taken in propriet for the return from Babels captivity, and from all other

Lands of the North, where they were chiefly feattered

For Jer. 30. 18. Egra and Nebemiab do shew the fulfilling of that 18, verse. Also chap. 31. 23. t ese words, at yet, they have been often touched, and for chap. 31. 38.39. Nebemiab in chap. 3. is an expresse history; for chap. 32. the godly being much disconsolate, yea Jeremiab himself for that incurabl: breach (in mans apprehension) and grievous wound in the Common weal of Israel, yet Jebevab the performer of promises doth afture them they shall return from Babel, and have a policy to buy and sell, to set and let, &c. and this promise was as sure as the order of the heavens, and chap. 33. hath speeches of like comfort.

P n 2

Heb. 6. 8. and 10.27,28,29. The godly it may be were troubled, as the Theffalonians, 2 Thef. 2.1.2. For when the Jews faw that Bobel had for ruinated them, they could not chuse but have many sad thoughts of discomfort, that they should never return: So when the Churches saw wrath so full of fierie indignation on the Jews, they thought the day of Christ was at hand. The Apostle satisfied them, and the Prophet Jeremiab comforts them with this speech [as yet] and the Prophets often reiterate these words, which must be marked.

And in all those prophesies of their return, there are many promises of Christ mixed, for he is the radix of all contents to the Church, because God will send Christ to destroy Satans work and his seed, and to blesse us, All promises are made in him to be yea and Amen, as that promise to his Kingdome on such promises, but would seek as his stubborn and unbelieving heart taught him, help from Assure, but because God had made promise [yet] to protect terusalem, the City he had chosen to put his name there, therefore he would protect it, and because our heavenly Father would send his Son to be immanuel, God wish us: therefore he would yet save ludab, Sion and Ie wallem. I eremiabs Prophecies are of this nature to be understood.

Estias before Ieremiab, had said by prophecie, that although Babil had forely afflicted the Church, notwithstanding the Lord would have mercy on Iatob, and would yet choose Israel, and set them in their own Land, the Land of Iebovab, called elsewhere the Holy Land, and pleafant Land, and so it was to the ending of the Seventy Sevins, but then any Land, City and Assembly, where the Gospel of Christ was and is raught, believed, and prosessing, was and is as holy as that Land.

112.14,1.2,3.

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CHAP, XXVI.

That the Covenant of God in Christ made with Israel in Deuteronom, is the very same, that God made with Israel in Exodus and Leviticus, and so to the end of the 19. chap. of Numbers, in answer to them that hold the former to be only a covenant of works, and the latter in Deut. to a covenant of grace, because it is said in Deut. 21.9. beside the Covenant which he made with them in Horeb.

T. Ainsworthsaith, it is the same Covenant, but onely reuewed to the children. And Tremellius speaketh to the same
effect, we must remember, that Malathi in shutting up the
old Testament chargeth Israel from Christ to cleave to the
law, given by Moses at Horeb, Mal 4, as the onely good means to secure them from the Apostasie that would come upon them in
the dayes of Antiochus Epiphanes, yea it began even in the dayes of
Malachi, then stout words were spoken, that it was in vain to serve
God, &c. Like the apostacy of the old world, Job 21. 14;15, and 22. Dan.11.14.30
17.Mal.3:13,14. And the angel foretold of the lawlesse crew of Daniels 31,32.
people, that would deal corruptly concerning the holy covenant.

2. It was greatly consequent to renew the covenant to the children, for now all their fathers were dead of the first numbring: and so it was very fit that the children should be taught the fathers holy Religion, by way of covenant, the better to watch over their hearts, before they heart over Jordan, to possesse cannot be a very Jordan.

3. Mofes

The word one-In muft be underftood,as in Cor. 1.17. 10.20,and fo the Rabbins of the fews un-

3. Mofes repeats divers paffages of Christ in three former chapters of Desteronomie as a preparation, and then most pathetically exhorterly to the obadience of Christ. Dent. 4. and profecutors the fame expertation in chap, s. where he repeats Exed 20, and mark the fecond and third verle of chap. 5. in these words, Not with our fathers [onely] made Tebewas this Covenant, but with us. This doth not onely look to them of the first numbring, that died in the wildernesse, but to facob, If and and A. braham, and fo Tremellius, it was verily the same covenant for substance. Deut. 6.13. & that was made with Abrahem, renewed in the wilderneffe, and exhibited fully and plainly in thiff, but in respect of times and persons, it is called a divers form of covenant, vid. Heb. 8. So he, yes, I doubt not but we may go higher, even to that promife of God to our first Paderftond it, vid. rents, Gen. 3.17 and to Noab Gen. 6. Promife and covenant are often Mr. Ainfworth taken promisewously, and it is for our comfort fo to understand.

It is much for our edification and comfort in the holy faith, fo rounderfrand the same promise made to our first Parents concerning Christ (for they had facrifices to feal the covenant of their falvation to him, the fame was made with Noab Gen 6, and the fame with Sem (whose God was God, bleffed for ever) Abraham, Ifaac, and Iacob, and in that covenant all the visible Church were ingaged, before Moles to observe it. and it is called the way of Chrift and his charge in his commandements, flatutes, and Laws, Gen 26.5. These were enjoyned by Christ. and by most godly tradition propagated in godly families from tarher to child, untill Christ commanded Moses to put all these Laws and histories of Genefis into writing, with fundry other Laws, because the Church was now grown into a large common-weal, and were to dwell in a Land by themselves, as Christs peculiar people.

I will adde one Text in Levisions to stablish our hearts in found Do-Arine, chap. 25. 23. The Land Shall not be fold for ever; for the Land is mine, for ye are frangers and sojournens with me. This text shews what all the Polity of Christ by Moses aimed at, even faith and love in the Son of God Christ lesw: this text hath irradiant beams over all the holy Doctrine. What a worthy exercise might a godly Oratour of a congregation, a Scribe taught unto the Kingdome of heaven, that bath his wits exercifed in the word of righteousnesse make hence to an Au-

dicory?

1. You are strangers and sojourners with me. How might he amplifie this from other Scriptures > 1 chron. 29.Pfal. 39. and 119. Heb. 11 by the godly example of the Nobles of all ages, I Pet. 1. and 2, 11;

2. From the coherence of matter in the verses preceding, and following, that those that confesse in heart this Doctrine of Christ, that they are but strangers and sojourners in this cursed world, they must not oppresse and vex one another, in setting and letting, in buying and felling, but deal justy and mercifully one with another.

3. It will afford an heavenly meditation to confider, how and why the Lord should say he is a stranger, and sojourner in this world, surely this Text sheweth how Light, Life, and immortality was brought to

light by the Gospel in Moles, and in Leviticus.

4. Deuteronomie muft be understood to be the same covenant with Ex- All Deuteroodus and Levisicus, for we muft observe that the Son of God, the holy nomie is the a-Angel of Gods presence repeateth diverse Laws that were formerly com-bridgement of manded in Exedus and Levisicus, the holy Law with the exposition was Moles Sermons firft delivered in Fxodus and Levitecus, See Exed, 10 21, 22, 27, and 24, for one moneth. chapters, and that holy covenant was made in the blood of the covenant, The Apofile, Brod. 24. as in is faid, Affemble my Saints together, that baue made a co. Heb. 9. doth divanene with me by Sacrfice, to walk in his holy Law, and as the breach late much on of it is charged on them, Pf. 50 Sout is the fame covenant that it made Exodus, and with the children in Deut, for (as it is faid) Mofes repeats the Law to fheweth it was them. Deut & and makes large Expositions upon it, and then renews a Covenant of the covenant, even the fame Covenant in Dent. 29. Note also that the grace in Chrift. fame promiles for obedience to the law of the Gospel, and the same curses are fooken to the fathers, as are repeated to the children, Lev. 26, Deut. 28.

Yea, which must be well observed, Numbers 20, and forwards may Numb 20, to and must be called Deutere nomit, a second Law, for all is spoken to the the end of that people of the second numbring, all the Fathers being dead. Confider book, and all Num, 28.2. alfo confer Exed, 19, with Dent. 76, and 14. 1. and 26. Deur, is but the And the covenant that lofua made with Ifrael a little before his death, biftery of one is but the renewing of the former, and faith Mr. Ainfworth in Daus. 29. year, and A-Here the covenant is renewed between God and the people, and it haron ded the is the fame in effect with the covenant made at Horeb, Exed. 19. and 24. fortieth year, in fave that Christ who is the end of the legal covenant is here more clear- in the fifth moly recalled, and faith he on Exod. 20,2. here he especially intendeth the neth, Num. 33. covenant of grace made with his people, whereby they are bleffed that

fame effect, and divers others might be cited to their fence.

Men may and will speak their pleasures, but let us take heed, we do not darken Gods counsels by our own words, or by his words mis-inter-

have Ichovah for their God, Pfal.3: . 12, and Tremellins fpeaketh to the

preted.

CHAP

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CHAP. XXVII.

Short Collections out of Genesis, Job, and some part of Exodus, shewing that the Gospell of the Son of God (Mark.

1.1,2) was manifested and taught among the faithfull before Moses wrote the same.

SECT. I.

HRIST the eternall word, the light and life of men, inspired holy Prophets in all ages to teach men his way and charge, which consisted in Commandments, Statutes and Laws, from the apostasse of our first Parents to Israels coming from Egypt, that is two thousand five hundred and thirteen years, all which Laws were to bring men to teare and love Jebwah, and to leve the holy Seed, their Brethren, and to give no just occasion of offence to any, no, not to the seed of the Serpent, Gen, 18. 25. 26. 5. And that this holy saith and religion might abide, and the fruit of it remaine, Christ gave holy Prophets, who were of long life, and of great authority, which were a great helpe to preserve the faith for those years, and propagate the same by tradition to posterity, till those commandments, statutes, and lawes were written.

And because many things before the Floud and after the Floud doe fet forth the Law of faith rather by way of narration then by manifest precept (though doubtlesse they were commanded even from the be-

ginning

ginning) I will breifly fer down some particulars, in which the Son of

God reveiled himlelfe even before Moles.

. v. Anti-do in et al religion i spart van el mo

1. The Holy faith for Doctrine was taught in that great and precious tundamentall promise concerni g the Son of God, his person and office. I will pur enmity between thee and the moman, and between the feed and ber fed : He fhatt break bi head, and then fhalt break bis beel. Gen. 3. 15. 2. We are to confider that this holy promile or covenant was opened by diverle providences and ordinances, which the Saints most religiously observed, that so they and their posterity might abide in the Doctrine of Chrift, and not transgrelle from it. For they knew, they that did not to, had no communion with the boly Trinity, but they that did abide in it, had communion both with the Father and the Son.

He will be an interest TO BE tone.

They had Sacrifices to make profession of this holy fairh of the fon of God taking humanity of the Seed of the Woman to be of juftification , lanctification . wildome and redemption, by his death, and facrifice, and thus facrifices ever taught of life com- ! ing by death

Nam we evete confider bow this way and charge of Ch ift was made known to Moles in commandments. flatutes, and laws, he wrote the very the Mediatour and Procuratour Tome that was formerly traffiled by the Saints, Chriff indeed commanded more laws to Moles because the abu ch of God became into a great commonweat and kingdom Therefore bence obferve that all ancient godly tradition is according to the written word.

They had Altars, on which they facrificed their offerings, which Moles is fremade the facrifices acceptable, because it fanctified the offering, fig. quent in this. nifying the in effable Divinity of the Son of God made man to uphold

the humanity in that great work of our Redemption.

2. The holy Trinity; Father, Son, and holy Spirit, Jebovab, Eloim So in Moles appointed the Sabbath, to be a figne between him and his people, that most fariculty in it they might medicate on the mighty Creation and gracious Re- the Sabbath is demption. And it was to fanctify them unto himfelfe, and to seperate enjoymed, like. them from all the prophane, and fo to be a means of holineffe in their wife in the persons, soul, body, and spirit. The Sabbath was made for man to me- Prophets. dirace how the holy Trinity rested in Christs Redemption, And the Sabbath was kept before it was commanded in Exo. 20, for Mifes focaks of it in Bz. 16. as being observed before, and teacheth them there further the holy use of it, as it was at the first enjoyned, Ex d, 16 13, but Ifrael in Egypt apostaring from the faith, and following the Idols of Egypt, neglected the Sabbath very great ly, as the word Remember, in Exo. 20. 8

How the Goffelt was taught before Moles.

200 8. doch we're, and we fee that where men care not for, or do corrupt the holy Doctrine of faith that they either neglect the Christian Sabbach the Lords day; or atterly Eaft it off, Etc. to And soo manifelt mileeable experience in our days, of rejecting the fourth Commandment and its Decisine as Papille doe the letond Commandment do witnelle. Again, further note; all the Parrarcha entred into the Satbaticall Rift from Gin s, to Miles times ! God did not reft but in Chrift, and the Sabbuth taught that, and the faithfull kept it, but the Families most wheredly followd Nimred, and would not be perfusaded to embrace the faith of Sents Tents, which was the charge of Christ contained in Dohilannamentes, Statutes, and Laws, which Abraham observed, therefor the Families were tut off from the Sabbath, and all the Ordinances of it, and then followed abominable and law-lefte idolatries. The ob-Tervation of the Sabbath would have kept them in the faith of the Cre-

agion of the World, and the faith of Redemption, Object. But it is not faid they kept the Sabbath.

Answ. It is comprehended most certainly in the charge of Christ. which was contained in Commandments, Statutes, and Laws, which Were extant in Sems and Abrahams dayes. We may object as well, they Kent not Sibbaths for the times of three hundred and fitty years, all the tinte of the Judges, and but little mention of it for many years together. And it is not recorded that they kept the Sabbatical year of Reffabutonly blice in Zidekiahs reign, and he a wicked King, and it is not recorded, they kept any Tubilee yeare. But we ought not to doubt but they did keen Sabbachs, and the years of Reft, and the Jubilees.

4. In all their Sacrifices they invocated the holy name of Febouah. Pfal. 116. 17. the everlatting God, Gen. 11. 23 This is in commendation of Abra-Pfal. 20. 1. 2. ham faith, and in opposition of all the idolatries of the Families.

Here I think it is meet to obferve, fometimes offrings are mentioned and no Altar, and sometime Altars and no Offring, and sometime both are mentioned, but not calling on the name of Jebenah, and fometime an altar was builded, and invocation was performed, and no factifice is mentioned, femetime calling on the name of febourh is mentioned, but no Altarnor Offering But we may be affured that all the faithfull did sheet, bolevan- all three; built Altais brought Offrings, and made invocation, all this before Moles.

5. The place of worthip where the Saints affembled is called the precalled the pie fence of God, Grs. 4. there he did put the remembrane of his name, leace of God. Falle reachers The Lord God thus thewed great mercy to enjoyn fuch affemblies for our do as their fieft good, we flould elle ay forget our MAKER and Redeemer, and by this evil mafter did, hetey of Sabbaths and allemblies en joyned, we have communion with Satan premi-

fed our firft Parente late in when bing le was a Servant of cor union, Saran weed flattring speeches and fair words and great swelling words of vanity, Te hall be as Gods, &c. Gen. 3.5.

Gen. 26. C.

Gen. 26.5.

2. 4. yea all of

So in Moles and the Pro-Decarious are

God.

God our exceeding joy in the redemption by Christ's Observe diligenety. Although our first Parents were thut out of Eden Garden or Paradife, and from that Tree of life, yet the Lard God would have an Eder in another way for the comfort of his chosen ones. For where He puts the remembrance of His Name, that is an Eder, a Garden of Cod, as threel having G de Ordinances among them. The Entigne of hisprefence was there fer up for tourteen hundred yeares. And it is called Eden, the Garden of God, Egel, 28. 13, And there Chrift the Tree of life was fed upon by holy O. dinances. No marvell that Salemon did fing fo much of this Garden, out of which he had almost excluded himfelle from the Tree of life, but the ledidia; was helped to overcome himfelte, and all satans Inftruments. We bould much think on this, what a bleffing it is beyond comparison, that God should make us his Garden, and let up his Tabernacle among us the Church is called the Garden of Eden, from the first we are excluded by adams fin, but in this we are inhibitants by faith in Chrift, and there Christ doth meet with us to bleffe us, Eig. 10, 21. Exo. 19. 43. And to Ifree was Gods Garden, Cant. 4. and fo is the Church gathered from the Gentiles, Apec, 2.7. 2. Cor. 6 16. 17. And marke how Ezek. 28. and Cant. 4. and Agoc. 2. doe allude to the first stories. It is faid to us, to him that overcemeth will I give to cat of the Tree of life, which is in the midft of the Paras dice of God, this look th to the first stories.

Ever fince Adams fall mans corrupted nature is exceeding aut to forlake the faith, and to cleave to the falle Doctrine of Devils. Our first Parents were pild by Saran of Gods Image, and of created comforts, and there out of Paradile, & e. to be fojourners here, they and their chilcren as pilgrooms, in hope of a better Countrey by Christ, I. Fet. I. 3, 4. We are poore grooms, pild and pold by Satan and his Seed, and so thall be till we come to our Father which is in Heaven, 2. Car. 5. 1, 2, 3, 4. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Here we are pild grooms and sojourners in this cursed World, but live in hope of the Heavenly Paradile through the helfed tydings of the Gospell of Christ, who hath brought lite and immortali-

ty to light, by that promise of Gen. 3. 15.

If rael being made Gods Edes and Garden, they had the Tree of life among them, so the Church of the Gentiles, while they abide golden Gandlesticks, and overcome salle Doctrines and worldly lusts, they doe and shall care of the Tree of life, and shall be notified by it continually, Apoc. 2 & 21. & 22. The meditation of these things are a refreshing, but my intent is not now formanifold explications. The godity soul by holy study will help to enlarge an hundred fold.

6. They had the Law of diffinction of Beafts and Fowls, of clean and un cleane, and might offer in Sacrifice only of the clean, Gen. 7. the

like Law of diffinction is Mofes.

7. They must not eat blond, that they might have a reverend apprehension of the blond of Redemption by Chais, Gen. 9. the like is in Moses.

Q q 2

How the Gofpell was laught before Moles.

They had diverse kinds of Sacrifices, the Mear offering of Kain, but the offering of Habell was of Beafts, also they had Burne Offerings, as in Noab (the effect of Noabs facrifice is termed as our Lord his wallion) and Drink Offerings, and Oyl Offerings, Gra. 35.

Ephel's.

Tacob wrestted for that bonour of the
birthright.

9. They had Sacrifices often, Jap 1. they knew as they asked for dayly Bread, to they needed dayly forgivenede of fins, fo in Moles they had a dayly Sacrifice; this Asseschus pur downe for a while, Day, 12.

10. The cheir Father was Preift, and most commonly the eldest, as in 8.20. 24. Son was trained up to that function, yet for many hundreds of years they had a peculiar Preist. Som the Son of Mosh, sir named Meshingder (a figure of the Son of God, Som the great and reverend (Dem. 28) the great High Preist of our protession) who was Sacrificer to Ichaush; God most high, Possession of Heaven and Earth. And he was a direction and strengthner of the godly in holy wayes for five hundred yeares after the Floud (to the fiftieth of 1/as) Som was a great stay to the Church of God, to uphold the faith to shaken, against the revelt of Nimed and the apostate Families, Great 1.

11. They paid Tythes to maintaine holy worships, and other charita-

ble ties ; And fo it was in Mufer.

12. They had Teachers which were Preachers of righteoulnaffe (of the justification that is by faith) which of old was called prophefeying, Noab was a Preacher of this righteoulnesse, and the godly Prophets, did reach others the ways of Christ, as it is said, Abraham would, and so did saced, Or. and so it was under the polity of Muses.

13. The Spirit of Christ in the Prophets did strive with the people of their days, to turn them from darknesse to light, from the power of

Satan to God, Gen. 6, Neb 9.

14. Although the Prophets were godly, yet what ever profection or any earthly or spiritual comfort they had from the Lord, all was of grace, as it is said, Naah sand grace in the eyes of the Lord (Gen 6) to be saved by waters, and if of grace, it is no more of works. So Moses saith, understand this day, it is nor for thy righteousnessee that God brought you trom Egypt, and placed his Tabernacle among you, and gave you Chanam, but Gods love and nearly, Dent. 9.

15. The corruption of nature taken from Parents is told, Gen. 5. that they were but fleth, that the thoughts of mans heart were cvill from his youth, Gen. 6. & 8. and so all the apostate families were un-regenerate; 100 is plentifull on this subject: This showeth how Abraham taught his Hous hold, and Circu neission taught the same, and the offering and burning of the rump, kidneys, and tat, taught them Mortifica-

tion.

16. In matters of doubt that concerned their particulars, they went to holy Prophets to e-quire of God, as Rebecca did to Eber, or her Fatherinlaw Abraham. Gen 20, and so it was in Moses, if any doubt did arise they asked Moses, and he inquired of God for them.

Col.3.5. Rom.12, 1. 17. We are constantly to observe, that the same holy Covenant made to our first Parents, was continued to some special persons for the comfort of the present age, and postericy, as to Noah, Sem, Abraham, &c. 18. As occasion was offered, they made vows to God, to bind themselves to a watchfull care, and to chearfull thankfullnesse, and willing obedience, and to it was under Most.

therefore in all their worthips they came in faith, receiving and refting on Christ in the holy promise and Covenant, Gen. 4. Heb. 11. and so

Moles taught them in Exed, 12, and in Dent, 30.

20. And by this holy faith receiving the Son of God (as Mediatour Receiving and from the Father; for their Prophet, Secrificer and King, and resting accepting the on him for Doctrine, expiation and government, were adopted the sons Son of God in of God, (Gen 6) and were made heirs of the Justication that is by all his Offices, faith, Hebe 11.7. and this receiving and believing on the Son of God, "Institute in him was accounted of God above any rightenusinesse they could do, and this for destrine, is the same holy faith, that the Son of God imbreathed in the Prophets government, and Apostles, to teach and write, and all Moses taught the same Domaid existing. That speech of

21. Want of love to the brethen, hypocrific, envy, ill Gestures, and John ch. 1. 12. hanging down conntenance, bodily exercise, murderous thoughts, &c. As many as rein the wothip of God, is reproved, as in Cain, and Christ in all, Moses crived him is called them to holinesse, truth, and love, &c. and the Prophets do so expounded of expound him, Psalm 50. Esti 1. God section to as man seeth, the Sacri them that before of the wicked is an abomination to the Lord, but the prayer of the sieve in his righteous is his delight, again the Sacrifice of the wicked is an abominame. Remensation to the Lord, how much more when he bringeth it with an e-ber it still for a vil mind Proverbs of experience from the sits in innocency, and to stition of faith compisse three at ar. Psal 26. So Christ saith to us, her men prayevery is not revealed, where, listing upp my bands, without wath and doubing, I sim a. See her bow

22. That the holy faith of the holy Son of God might not be violated the Prophets or adulterated, they were to take heed of unequall yoking, by unguelly expound Moles marriages, Gen. 6 1,2,3. Christ in Moles speaks much to this purpose.

23. Upon any great design they sought God by the interestsion of people of their

Christs Secrifice, as Jasob Gen. 46.1.2,3. And Abraham fell shewed the generations. Same in building alears, so did the faithfull in after times, as Plain

10.3.: 7 mm. 3

24. To all the holy Doctrine revealed, they had Seals of the Covenant. The Sacrifices were Seals of the justification that is by faith, and the flood was a Sacrament of laving by waters, as Baptisme is to us, I Pet, 3 21. Christ renewing his Covenant to Abrahim instituted to cumsifien, a seal of faith, Rom. 4. and so in Moses was the Passeover, and the other Sacrifice.

The Modern

that in bim

their glory might begin, Mr. Br. in

Of Divine Tradition.

24. It was required of all that did call on the name of the Lord to be uoright in heart, and to walk as before him, and to toftife their faith by good works of obedience, as Habel, Enech, Neah, Abraham, Jub. erc. the fame is ranghe us, 2 Tim, 3 Tir, 3 and Chrift in Mofes raught all this

26. They had wathing of persons and garments, that they thould hate the garment sported by the fleth, or for any defilement of worthin

Thus for many things we may fee, all was not a Tobu, an emptinefic from the apoltane of our hift Parents, to the death of Ferab, that apo-Doctors of the fated to idols, but that the Golocl of Christ was revealed to our hift Tems (ay, that Parents, and bythem taught, as is evident to the Fathers, and great feall was Tohu, verity came on despifers, neglecting the word of faith, both in the till Abraham, flood and in the confusion of tongues.

And we may well perecise what was their conversation, Jelus Chill. yesterday, and to day, and the same holy Doctrine in him hall be for ever. Their conventation was according to Christs way and charge, in his commandements, fratuces and laws, as in all Grassis, and Job; in

Melc.p.75,765 is faid, they walked with God, and before God.

Hence we may fee and dilcetn the close life that is featrered in the thort layings of Mofes, (especially) for 2083 years, to the death of Terab , in Gen. 11, and in all Genefis, and to the twentieth of Esodus.



CHAP. XXVIII.

Of Divine Tradition

Think it is to some purpose to write a little about Tradition, in reference to the laft mentioned from O fe varions,

1. Although the Church was taught by Trad tion for agr; years, From the creayer the written word, was no other Dudrine, th n was formerly taught. tion to Ifraels by Tradition for all Genefis and much of Exodus was first delivered by Tradition till Mofes wrote Genefis,

2. The EpiRles to the Romans and Galatians. open, Gen. 12. 21 5. So John Land I John 3. 8: open, Gra 3. 17 Sorhe Apoffles Doffrine andwri-

soming from Beypt, is

2113 years.

tings are answerable to Gods Doctrine by Tradition for those 2513 Ezek 28.

vears.

3. That which Hofes received by Tradicion fince adam, or by inspiration, or both, till he was 80 years old, was no other than Christ gave him on Mount Bibli (which he wrote when he was shepherd to Ifiael 40 years) Soit is faid by faith Most offered, by faith, Arabam when he was tried offered Ifiae, and by faith Most kept the Pailesver, and this holy faith hath commendation, for all the godly of the old Testament, Heb. 1. And the lame faith we of Japhers house are exhorted to follow, that Christ may be to our consolation to day, as he was to them yesterday.

And for that 25 13 years, wherein Religion was taught by Tradition, Gods providence to ordered the affairs of his Church, that while the families that hoped in Christ were few, there were (as is noted) rare prophets, long-lived, and of great authority, who although the Gospel was not written (for ought we know) till Mofes times, were most able to

Arengthen the faithfull of their times,

5. The men that continued the Goffel by infallible Tradition, from the creation to the giving of the Law, are the first ten Fathers afore the flood. Nine of them living together, were a noble consistory to uphold the faith, so shaken by the Apostasie of their own children, and the

wicked families of Carn

6. Then after the flood there were nine Fathers also of the holy line that lived together, worthy Pillars against Naurods revolt: these nine were Noah, Sem, Arbhasad, Selah, Eber, Peleg, Regu, Seug, Naho, and so sem, Arbhasad, Selar, Eber, might and did instruct Abraham, Som, Selah, Eber, and Abraham might and did teach Isaac, Abraham, Isaac and Eber, and Abraham might and did teach Isaac, Abraham, Isaac and Eber, and Isaac and Jacob the tweive Patriarchs, who left many godly that lived to Mosis. Moses Parents were godly, Heb. 11. There was but 64 years between Josephs death, and Moses birth.

7. More briefly thus, Adam raught the Gospel to Mathuel hand godly Lameth, they two to Noah and Sem, Sem raught Isaac, Ab about and Isaac taught 100 h, and Isaac and Jacob the twelve Patriarchs, and they in Egyp, held Religion sound while they lived, and Joseph lived after Jacobs death 50 years, and Levi 70 years after, and there was 42 years

between Levies death, and Mojes birth.

8. The wildome of God is admirable in the long life of the few families of the old holy men, to preferve the faith by Tradition, that Sem, who lived with godly Limeth, and Mathufetah, who faw Adam, taught the Gospel to iface. These four men, Adam, Lameth, Sem, Iface, could reck in years above 1000, but when mens ages were divers times shortened, and at I shought to 70 years, Pfal. 90, and when the Church of God conflicted of many families, and that the purity of Religion was forgotten and neglected after the death of the faid P triarchs of the most in Egypt (for Ifracl in Egypt fell to the idols and Religion of Egypt) then

God commanded Moles in the wildernosse to write the word of saith, and ever after it was the Standard and Cannon of saith and manners, as all the Prophets after, and our Lord Jesus christ, and the Apostles kept themselves to the written word, and to this all the Israel of God is enjoined. To the Law and to the Testimony saith Esiats, States the Scipture, saith the Lord Jesus. Let the word of thrist dwell-richly in Journal wisdome, saith the Apostle of the Gentiles, & coc. This word of Christ, is the holy Scripture, and it teachers us wisdome to salvation, 2 Tim. 3, we are exhorted to give heed to the old Prophesie, 2 Pes. 1. and thrice blessed are they, that with an honest and good heart lod of

o. All the Parriarche were Bifhops for their families, Brenow Poles using all care to teach theirs from their Fathers speech, what Sem, i.e. Melchizedrek learned of Mathulelah, taught of Adam, of the hely Trinity, and how our Lord should come of Judah, the King of glory, the eternall, the framer of the world, of that poor thepherd, to be man. to have his Tabernacle in use to look through the windows within out wall, and also how Christ by death should vanquish him that had the power of death, they did know that he fould come down trum heaven. and did feed upon his fieth and blood, comfortedin forrow by this hope: they would not miffe to catechife their fons in this point, as foleph gave Effourtotor, to feed his brethren, Gez. 47 12, fo all godly gave Errouszerer, to feed their families fouls. In one word, Effontigerer, never uled afore, but in Josephs flory, with the Septuagiat. Our Lord his gracious tongue caffeth us to the Patriarchs story, to look to the Kingdome of heaven nor to the carth, which God hath curied, fo Mr. Br. in Lords Fam. Lute 12:42.

Luke 12.42. compared with Gen.47.12.

To. Observe a little more concerning Tradition in those 26. Collections above, that we should consider that the Spirit of this in the holy, Prophets by Tradition, and in the Law written by Moses, is, like it self, one and the same Doctrine, and all so the gloritying of Christ, as it is said, The spirit of Prophesic is the Testimonic of Jesus: He is the mark of all. Apoc. 19.

Let us confider briefly for the new Testament: therein also God rook the same course, though not for so long a time by Tradition, I conceive it is a good instruction for us, to strengthen us against the falle Positions of Romane Catholicks, concerning their unwritten verities, for we shalleastly perceive God to be without shadow of change, whether by Tradition or writing.

1. The Birth, Life and Death, the Doctrine and Miracles of our Lord Jefus Cirift were by Tradition, till the four Evangelists had written them, but when written, then it was the rule of our faith, John 20.30.31.

3 The teaching of the Corin biens, the Institution of the Supper of the Lord was a Tradition, 1 Cor. 11. Magadians.

3. The.

3. The Doctrine of the Resurrection of the dead to them was by Tradition; 1 Cov. 15. Tapidana, the 1 Cov. 15. was the same Doctrine, he taught them.

4. The Apostles teaching of the Man of fin, that Son of Perdition, was

a Tradition to the Theffalonians, 2 Thef. 2.5,15.

5. Painfullnesse and diligence in a mans calling, was a Tradition,

2 The/.3.

6. The Doctrine of Devils should ever be remembred, or tradited to Posterity, to be warned, and taken heed of all the Doctrine of the Gospiel should be tradited or delivered by the faithfull to others, that there might be a godly seed in the Church, I Tim 4 6. Tim 2.3. But all these Traditions are now written by the Apostles, yea what they raught was according to the Scriptures of the old and new Testament, as ever they proved their Doctrine be the old Testament.

7. The Doctrine to the Galathians was by Tradition at the first, but we see what the Doctrine was by the Epistle unrothern, it could not be but by word of mouth arthe first, and they were accurred that taught other Doctrine than the Apostle raught by preaching and Tradition, and the same was as is written; else the Apostle had incurred the anathems pronounced by himself. Again, consider the Doctrine to the Galathern, was no other, but what was taught to absahm. Moses, and the

Prophets.

8. O serve again, 2 The s. 15. and 3,6. The ferwo places shew what Traditions he gave them when he was present, none other than those he wrote anto them, as confer chap. 2. 5. and chap. 3, 10. So we may be sure by such conference of Sc ipture, that none of the Apostles gave any

Tradicion by mouth contra y to their writings, & contra.

9. Now then, Traditions are of two forts, some agreeable to the Scriptures, some disagreeable, that make the word of Godos no authority. The Pharises are the true sathers of the Pontificality and Papary for these latter, but for the former, all that fear God, and love the Gospel, and love their posterity, will sollow the example of the old faithfull, Pfal.781,2;3,4,5,6, and obey the commandement of the Spirit of Christ, of holding sast, and standing sast in the now-written word, and the comandments of the Apostles, of outlond and Saviour, 2 Pst. 3: So this Apostle exhorted the Saints of his Bishoprick, to regard the Prophets, and reproved them for following yain Traditions of their sathers, 1 Pst. 18, and 2 Pst. 1.20, 21.

And therefore to conclude with the Text of Romanes, in chapter 16. Lord God as 26. When the Apostles and Disciples were inabled with the gift of Abraham tongues, they were fent, by the commandement of the everlasting God, worshipped, among all Nations to preach the Gospell and mystery of Christ, by the Grazz. 33.

Scriptures of the Prophets, fo the obedience of faith.

Blesse Jebovah, O my fout, and all that is within me blesse his boly name.

Blesse Jebovah, O my fout, and forget not all his Benesis who
m de his wayes known to Moses the Prophets, and his boly Apostes,
Pialm 203.7.



CHAP. XXIX

Being an answer to them that say, that the Polity of CHRIST, given to Moses, was not a Covenant of grace.

SECT. I.

O answer this forry affertion, we are to consider, that Moses on Mount sinai talking with the Angel of the Covenant, saw the whole Dodrine of our salvation, in what fort all ages had and should have it among men, what Moses saw his Law offereth to our fight. The Prophets and Apostles saw the very same, and happy are they onely, which study to see these things.

The Dialogue with its annotations, and ch. 14. doth endevour to flow this, and therefore I shall not now be large: I will touch a little of Circumcisson, and of the Passeover, and of the place of hely worship, with the practice of the Saints, I will speak somewhat promiserably upon all, in which the errours of the Concision will be occasional-

ly spoken of.

1. Crn cerning the Seal of Circumcifion, we must mark diligently the Doctrine of it by the Lord himself, Gen. 17. and of his Apostle, Rom. 4. and of the practice of taith in the Scients, how they understood it, and made use of it, the Dialogue showeth these things.

2. Of the Passever, it was a Doctrine of faith in Christ, as it is most evident by Exodus 12. Heb. 11. 10bn 29.1 Ca. 5. & a. and the pra-

Rife

&ile of the Saints is much to be observed, 2 Chron. 30.22 ... The Levices taught the good knowledge of the Lord concerning the Patteover, and they did eat throughout the feaft feven dayes, offering Peace-offerings, and making conression to the Lord God of their fathers. Thus the Levices raught the good knowledge of Christ-Ichovah in the Pasfeover, as well as the Apostle, to us, 2 Cor. IT. They made confession of their fins, and of their faith in the Son of God, thus the godly and faithfull did, and did nor doubt and fay, Who can go up to heaven to bring Chaff down to dwell in our Tabernacle? or who can go to the deep of the grave to bring Christ from the dead? but they confessed the Son of God should come to be a second Adam, and give himself our Paffcover to be facrificed for our atonement, and that the Godhead would raise the manhood to ascend the heavens to find eternall redemption, and heavenly mansion forus. And the Apostle doth shew us how and what they understood of the Passcover, and the feast of unleavened bread, I Cor. 5. So it is faid of Tolas, that he commanded the peo- , Chron 35. ple to kee the Paffeover unto Jebouab their God, as it is written in the Book of the Covenant. What is that, a Covenant of works? No fuch matter, but a Covenant of grace in Christ. Thus in brief of the Seals of circumcifion and the Patteover, which were feals of the justification which is by faith, and all parts of worthin that Circumcifion iniriated them unto, must be understood of the Doctrine of a Covenant of grace, Covenant and Seal must not differ, neither do they in Gods ordination, P/alm 119, 04,128.

3. Of the places of worthip, thefe are to be underfrood generally, and specially: the place of their generall worthip was of all the Tribes together, the more speciall and particular places were their Syna gogues. Or both which we must observe what Gracious Promises of the presence of CHRIST is spoken Exed 20. In every place where 1 record my name, I will come unto thee, and bleffe thee, Exod 29. where I * The fame 'is will meet with you to speak with thee, and there I w I meet with the chil-faid to us fir dren of Ifrael, and Ifrael fhall be lantlife dby myglory, and I will I notifie all the fatththe Table of the congregation and the Altar : I will also fantific both Agron full christians and his fons to minifter unto me in the Priefts office, * and I will dwell a- are the Ifrael mongh the children of Ifract, and will be their God, &c.&c. Unto the place of God, I Con. which the Lord your God shall chuse out of all your ribes to sut his name 6. Gal 6. there, unto bis habitation (ball ye feek, and thither thou fhalt come, Deur, Apoc, 21 IL S. and feck his presence evermore, Pfal 105.4. 1 Chron. 16.11. Who

4. God in Christ was the Shepherd of Ifrael, and they are called the sheep of his pasture, and in all places where he put his name, there he fed his flock first at Shiloh, 350 years, feven Jubilees, and after, in 1000, to the end of the Seventy Sevens, in both places three times a year, mod solemnly they did enter the Courts of lesevab, there they ascended his presence with great "joy, praise, and thanksgiving, &c. The godly did

is able to utter the comfort of thele sriptures.

reflified beir

(a)2 Chr. se. fo(a), St-all were exhorted foto do, alfo they had other smaller Sabbaricas and 30 & 3 . Convocations in their Synagogues, the Tents of the Shepherds, where ale and when they to Chrift fed them, and where God manifested himself, it was called did not ferve the presence of God, and the gate of heaven, where alwayes the ladder the Lad with flood, as the godly Shunamite found, and many thousand even among the ren Tribes, 2 Kings 4. Thus the Common-weal of Ifrael was the Kingdome gladnese of beart, fee what of God, above 1400 years.

s. I will thew fome Scriptures, where the Saints felt the comfort of and performed, the promises, when they did meet with Christ in the greater and leffer Deut. 28 47. Affemblies, Pfalm 65. 4. Bleffed is the man whom thou choofeft, and canfelt to come to thee, that be may dwell in thy Courts : we fall be fatisfied with Or.

the goodne fe of thy boule, of thy boly Temple: So Pfal 36. Let the god-In all their boly ly heart meditate on Plat 42 an 63, and 81, and 84 and 100,000, and afembliet they in Pfal. 122. The twelve Tribes came to bear witneffe by their faith, to that holy Testimony of the Son of God, in expectation of him the Tellimony, to be manifested in due time, 1 Tim. 2. 6. and the twelve faith in be in-Tribes, instantly serving God, day and night, did hope of immortality carnetion and in the Relurrection of the Son of God, the second Adam, the Lord redemption by

the son of God from heaven, Atto 26.6,7. 4 Pet. 1.2,3,4,5.

6. A little more for the smaller Sabbaticall Affemblies, Pfalm III. It is is faid. I will praife the Lord with my whole heart, in the affembly of the upright, and in the Congregation. The Hebrew word, as the learned fay, figni-Beth leffer Affembles, and in Pfalm 74. it is tpoken in a mournfull manner, that heathens making inrodes into the Land of Ifrael, burnt up all the Synasogues of God in the Land, which theweth the great benefit Gods people found in the exercises there performed. Now the new Teftament is plentifull for these Sabbaticall Convocations, how the dispersed of Ifrael practifed in all nations. This hath ibeen plentifullyshewed of late, in a book entituled, A Discourse, touching the Jews Synagogues, that there is no necessity to infift more upon this Argument.

SECT. II.

Now I will fpeak promiscuously upon what bath been observed, with reterence to the errours of the concision.

1. A Lthough the Law of the passe over came foure hundred and A thirty ye ares after the Promile, yet that was not another Covenant, but a further exposition and confirmation of the former promises. The Concision mistooke the meaning of the Law, and regarded nor the promifes teaching of Chrift, but thought after the Law was given by Mofes, to be faved by bodily exercise, whereas the Law, truly underfood was but an expansion or dilatation of the promises. 2. And ..

And they might have learned the fame from their fore-Fathers. even the pattern of the holy faith and love that is in Christ Jefus. For Abraham, when he called upon God, he called upon him by an Alrar and Sacrifice, as it is faid, Abraham built an Altar, and called on the name of Jebo vab, the t everlasting God, so Jacob, although Joseph t The same had fent for him with all necessary accommidations for the journey to boly faith was Bgypt, yet he durft not, or rather would not proceed till he had fought taught to the God by the intercession of Christ, Gen. 46. 1, 2, 3. To teach us what Gentiles at the we should doe in all our journies and undertakings, so it is faid when commandment they facrificed, call upon me, in the time of trouble, and I will hear thee of the ever laftand thou shalt glorifie me, Pfal. 50 See Pfal. 20. 3. And so Samuel by ing God, and faith in Christs facrifice, had good report, and put to flight the armies not Genetles of the Aliens. And thus also did David and Salomon, and all the Pro worthin the phets, and all the faithfull, Same everlaft-3. And Malachi by Christs command, concludes all the old Testa- ine God as

3. And Melachi by Christs command, concludes all the old Testa-ing God as ment to Israel, to regard the holy Law that he gave in Horeb, and to Abraham did, look for no more Prophets till John Elias the Baptist, but study the star Rom. 1. & 16. tures and judgements of the Law and cleave to it, that Fathers and 20.

Children might be bleffed, Mal. 4.

1. Sam. 7.9.

4. And thus the Concision should have understood all, for Moses wrote not a new Covenant, for Abraham received circumcision as a scal of the justification that is by faith, and so all Israel should have professed the same in faith, as our Lord tells them, that circumcision was of the Fathers, not so much of Moses, Joh. 7, 22.

5. It is true, circumcifion did further oblige Abraham to keep the way of the Lord and his charge which was comprehended in commandments, statutes, and laws, and those Lawes, & e. with many others that Christ ordained, Moses wrote, as hath been at large before noted.

6: And what did this way and charge of the Lord tend unto, evenfurely this, repentance towards God and faith in the Son of God, our Mediatour, and love to the holy Seed. Which way and charge was raught ever fince the promife, Gen. 3.15. even the Breaft-plate of wholesome words, Faith and Love. And all Moses and the Prophets and Apostles doe fill bring their Doctrine to these two heads, Faith and Love which is in Christ Jesus.

7. This is in Habell, how he made the like holy uses of the Sacrifices, as 1, Pet. 4, 1, 2. Tit. 2, 14. he did bear on his Breaft, Faith and Love, as he was a beleiver, so he ceased from sin, being purified to be of Christs peculiar people, and was zealous of good works, as it is said, his works were good, Habel by all this we see, was gathered into Christ the

Head, Epb. 1: 10;

8. The promise faith to Abraham that in the holy Seed, Christ we are blessed, what is this blessing, but cheisty in spiritural things in Christ Jesus, Eph. 1. Him to be our Peace Offering, Sin Offering, Trespasse Offering, Whole burnt Offering, to be our Washing, clean-

fing:

fing, hillop, &c. And in the yeares of R ft and Jubilee, to be our freedome (or juftification) from the bondage and fervitude of fin fas deits) death and Satan, and to be our fore-goer into the manifons of the Heavenly Paradife Luk. 23 &c. Oc. Now the concision mistook all. and turned all to be their own idoll and vanity in their bodily exercise to be fo inflifted from fins, guiltineffe, and hithineffe.

Queftionleffe Mofes polity was a Covenant of grace in Christ and not a bare covenant of works. For all the ceremonies were implicite promises, all sponsorious of a better hope in Chrift, and because they despised to believe this, God was a consuming fire to them. though they were never lo exact in bodily exercise, Ebr. 12. examine

well, how the Apostle speaks the same speach to the Hebrewes, as Meles did to them of his time, Deut. 4. 24.

10. And whereas Saint Pant faith, that the Law of the Paff over came four hundred thirty yeares after the promife, Gra, 12. 2. 3. H: doth not speak it as his judgment that it was a new covenant, or all the Laws following it, to be a covenant of works; but reasoneth against the talse Ayostles, taking up their phrase, a Law of works, for he knew and hath wirneffed that Chrift delivered to Mofes the Law of

faith . Rom. 10. conferred with Deut. 30.

11. And whereas the Apostle faith, Rom. 10. 5. For Moles describeth the justification that is by the Law that the man that doth thefe things shall live by them. This speach he citech as it may be supposed from the allegations of falle teachers " that fo interpreted all Moles to be of the outward letter to build their comfort on themselves by bodily exercise. And in this doing, they must not misse in any eternall point, no, ot in ceremonials commanded, because of the course, Deut, 27. 26. And suppose they could have fulfilled all externals, yet they could not have eternall live, as the reward thereoft it is not any exteriors only that procures life eternall. And in deed to all externalls, was too heavy an Yoke, as the councill fleweth, Act. 15.

12 It is true, the holy Apostle useth the phrase (as abovefaid) Law

of works, in diverse places. I have often thought, that the Apolile, in

Apostles dayes. The Jews differfed fout Silver to the Temple for their Redemption, but the spoffle calls it a vaintradition of their Abothenu, not looking to Chrift the end of all, read Exud. 30. 12,13.1 Pet. I fo did Papits in carrying the H ft to fick mens boufes, &c.

* In those days, Apoltacy f. om the faith mas great, and Christ Same to TEvaine this de-

"There is a

Law for the

Yanfome of the

Soul by balf a Shekel of Sil-

ver, and fo this

was a trad:tion even in the

reasoning and disputing with falle Teachers, useth their phrase, not that Chrift in Mafes comman led a Law of works to arrain eternall life, ex opere overato, the " Teachers before our Lords incarnation invented this phrase (co rupting all holy Doctrine) a Law of w rks, as a Schooleeftion, Dan. 9. terme of their own against the true intent of the Spirit of Christ: They by their falle inverpretations and expositions made all Moses a Law of works, to themselves; Christ in Mofes did not make it fo, for

they are reproved for stambling at Christ, the drift, sime and scope of the Law, though they might be unrebukeable in exteriours.

13. But one would think that fpeech in Leviticus 18.5. truly underflood according to Christs intent, was part of the Law of faith, for that Text is p ofecuted in N.b.9 29. but not as a Law of works, tor we may Suppose that the godly did not in the day of their humiliation contesse their fins, and the fins of their fathers, for not doing the Law of works . According to but for the disobedience " of faith to the Son of God, our Mediatour that Exod, 23,20. gave to Mofes the Lively Ocacles of faith, and &zefiel ch. 20.11 handles 21,22. and se this Text of Levisions to the like effect, and that speech of Levis, 18 is is true also they among the Gofpel Statutes and judgements.

14. In one fense it might be truly called a Law of works, as thus, if an Israelite had touched any unclean thing, he might not come to the but casting of Tabernacle in his legal uncleannesse, that he died not by some sudden all the exterifroak, as Nadab and Abibu, and fo the Priefts must wash alfo, that they died not, oc. oc. These externals they might do (though they cared not for heart-worship in the faith and Love which is in Christ Jefus) and fo have their bodily lite continued, but life eternal is only promifed to them that look to Christ by faith, as he was typified by Moses rices, lese cared for and to bodily exercife by doing the outward works of the Law did pro- internals. fit a little for a bodily life, and for an outward justification in their per Exod, 30, 12, fonsia respect of liberty to come into the Sanctuary, but not for eternal 13. iuftification in Gods fight.

15. And in fuch exteriors, the Apostle was exact, but all his Justification by bodily exercise of the Law which he was mistaken in, were most vile to him, when he knew Chrift, as he faith, Phi'. 3 7.8, 9. But the things which were vantage unto me, the fame I counted toffe for Chrifts lake, yea doubilefe, I think all things but loffe for the excellent knowledge face of Christ Jefus my Lord: for whom I bave counted all things loffe, and do julg alithings to be vile, tout I may win Chrift, and might be found in bim, not baving mine own juft fica ion , which is of the Law , but that which is through the fairb of Christ, the just fication which is of God (the

Father)through faith (in Chrift) fo 2 Cor. 5.19.2.

16. And therefore if Levi . 18. be under food as some would, yet then God was a confuming fire to all (though exact in externalls) that defoiled Chrift, refting in the most exact bodily exercise: then what life

was that in Levit . 187

17. Whereas it is faid, Heb. 12. Ye are not come to the fire mountain. but are come to Mount-Sion, &c. If they of the Boncision had feen the Son of God (according to the Prophers, Mark 1.1. (as Mediatour) it had been no fierie mountain to them to destroy them, but if they law him not in his Law he would be a confuming fire, and perfecuting Saul, would have found him to be fo, for all his Law justifications, but he was received to mercy being in his unbelief of the Sin f God,

1 8. Mount Sion and Ierufalem in Canaan, was a city of bondage, an Hager,

del viled Chrift ors Chrift commanded, and when they did

and a fierie mountain, after the ending of the Seventy Sevens (Dan.4.) they not giving diligent heed to the holy Angel Gabiels meffage, but perversely swerved from it. But Icrusalem was not a city of bondage in Davids and in Salomens times, but it was an holy City, and a faithfull Town, yea, it was fo for the most part to be accounted, till the ending of the Seventy Sevens, but not any longer, they doing, cleaving to, and resting in Salems ceremonics, which could not procure justification, Asts 13.38,39 and, 2 Cor.3.3 muft be underftood to this effect. The Letter billeth, but the spirituall discerning Christ gave life, the Letter onely was the ministration of death, all were lively oracles in Chift, as ephen witnelled, and loft his life in that cause, and that was the great

controver fie, after the ending of the Seventy Sevens.

exterior glories, (and so do at this day) as Gods writing in the two Tables, the Tabernacle and Temple furnished with all dignity of matter and form, and all their appendances, doubtleffe the outward glory was great in these things of the Priesthood of Levi, but when outward things were onely " prized, effeemed, and trufted in, and that their "See Exod 30. hearts were fo vailed, that their worships terminated in the outward acti-12.1 Per. 1.18 on: then God left all in small regard, and shook them all by Babel, and abolified them by Rome, and fo all that outward glory was done away, that Christ might be known to be the building in which God delighted to dwell, and to take up his reft for ever, Pfal 132. Chrift was the facrifice in which God was well pleafed. Christ was far more glorious

But we must not think that the ministration, that Christ ordained by

19. Ifrael after the fleth, and profelited Tews boafted in and truffed to

than all by Mofes, yea he was all in all, and the glory of all.

Moles was simply the ministration of death and condemnation. Is not the ministration of the Gospel under the new Testament, the ministration of death and condemnation? Doth it not favour death unto death. to some, as it savours life unto life to others? So surely the Doctrine of life in Christ by Mufes is the same after Mojes had fet down the sum of all the holy Doctrine of his Gospel Law, then faith he from Chrift, See I have fet he, ore thee this day life and good, death and evill: in that I command thee this day to love Iche v b thy God, to walk in his wayes, &c. Deut, 30.15,16 &c and in verte 19. it is faid, I call beaven and carth to record this day against you, that I have fet before you life and death, ble fing and curfing, therefore shufe life, that both thou and thy feed may live, that thou mayeft love lebovah thy God, that thou mayeft obey his voice, and that theu maift cleave unto bim, fo be is thy life &c. What is faid more in the New Testament, if any man love not Jehovah, the Lord Ielus CHRIST.

Therefore that speech, a cor, 3 is to batter down the errour of the conzision, who mis-understood, mis-interpreted, and so mis-believed the whole

23. Ads 28. with Ifa. 6, &c. &c.

let him be anathema, &c. and confider these Scriptures as relative to Mofes, John 3.35,36. and the speech of the son of consolation. ARS II.

noted above.

Deut.13.11. 12, 13, 14.

3 Co 16.22.

whole tenour of the Docrine of Christ by Mofes, turning all his Do-

Our brethren would be exhorted to fludy the holy Scripture, the errors of these times are impetuous, but they shall not prevail long, although they be driven on by the principalities and spirituall wickednesses of the pow-

ers of darkneffe in all hellish fury,

And therefore again, let us know the ministration of Christ by Moses, was the Ministration of Justification to the Faithfull of the old Testament, and the Gospel is not the Ministration of Justification, to unbelievers and hypocrites in the new Testament, but we are to consider the controversies of those dayes were marvellous, that the Polity Christ gave by Moses should be abolished, and the Apostles teaching of this was the chief cause of all their troubles and sufferings, Gal. 6. Stephen so found.



CHAP. XXX.

Shewing further, that Israel under Moses Law, was under a Covenant of grace.

I. N generall it is said You have I chasen above all profile, though all the earth he mine. Take this speech how you will, and still it was Grace.

2 They were all redeemed or bought from Egypt by the blood of the Passeover. Take this how we will, it was grace, in respect of the Apostate samilies, so us redeemed from Saran, and Saran dragon Casars, and from Saran-Dragon Popes. It is true, many despited the Lord that redeemed or bought them, and so did we under the new Testament, and still do, wretches that we are, 2 Pet. 2 I. Heb. 10.39. how ready for Apostasic, I Timal. See. But yet this Covenant of grace was not without effect to eternall life to many, and the argument of the Apostle holds good in all generations, Rom. 9 10,11. As Christ promised, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaco, and the God of Jacob, and it is his memoriall to all generations, to all of their faith whether Jaw or Gentile.

3. So by this, if we mark well the processe of the holy story, we may understand

understand, that the fons of Adam never were, nor are plagued for not doing a Covenant of works, but for despiting Christ, his Gospel and Kingdome. That unexprofible plague of the confusion of tongues 2000 years, came not but for delpiling Chrift, and his Kingdome, and the Tews are cast off for this, and to this day Turks and Papists are de-Proved for the same, and the ungodly, and unrighteous in the Refer-

med Churches.

4. They were under a Covenant of grace, as much as any Reformed Church under the new Teftament : for all (we may fear) are nor elect among the Churches, finis operis did intend them all, it did not exclude any from being under the covenant of grace to outward apprehenfion. though finis operantis was for the cled, as Moles freech, D. w. 30, wit. would areue, and to it is in all Reformed Churches. No Nation but Ifrael were the houshold of faith, and had the covenant of promile, and enjoyed God and Chrift, Rom. 3 and 9. Ephel 2. and 3, therefore they were under a covenant of grace, if they had not been in that flate, not one of them should have been laved, and if they had been under a covenant of works for falvation, they needed not to have been a Kingdome of Priefts, mark that Speech in Epb. t. We which first trufted in Chrift, that is, we of Ifrael under the old Teffament, this is a most evi-

dent proof, that they were under a covenant of grace,

5. Examine well Exed. 19:4 Chrift faith to ffrael, I bave brought you to my felf, as the fathers had appointed him, as 8 30d. 23 21, 22. He faith the fame Doctrine to us in the new Testament, All shings are delivered to me of my Father, Mat. II. and fo it is thewed, Christ made a covenant with them to be their God, and to bring them to the Father to reveal the Father to them; this is a morey paff evpre fion, that Ged mould make a covenant with fuch as we are, this is the radix of all, and therefore it is faid, I. That they were his peculiar treasure, 2. A Kingdome of to comprebend Priefts. 3. An holy Nation. 4. God placed his Tabetnacle athona them, and 5. called them the Kingdome of God, and the joyfull shout of fo just, good, and mercifull a King was among them. Who can but and breadth of thour with all exultation, if we did but understand our own comfort. Thele things, and other Scriptures thew, they were under a coverant of grace, if we be, they were, for their spirituall priviledges and promises his calling, Stc. are now conferred on us, a Cop. 6.16. Apot. 21.3. Epbef. 2, and 3.1 Per. Ephel. 1, & 3, 2. conferred with Exed. 29, 45. Levi'. 15, 13, and 26.12. Deut. 7.6,7.8. now as Ifrael was Gods peculiar treasure, to the Gentiles called to the faith are Tit 3,14. this well confidered will make the Doctrine of Amahaptiffrie to be abhorred of us, touching our infants.

> 6. If reformed churches can make it good that they are under a covenane of grace (and we may truly fay it, bleffed be the name of the Lord) then they were, and we could not be fo, but Berinfe their priviledges are transacted to the wild olives, and we are graffed into their elive tree, we received from them all our glory, all our spiritual things

The Apolle prayeth, bat we may altain the beighth. depth length the love of Chrift, and of

for

for Christ our Salvation, and all his holy Doctrine is of and from them. I will collect some brief heads of Doctrine, which were taught, belies ved, and professed in the common Weal of Urael.

1. They had the Doctine of the Trinity and Unity, Deut. 6.4. 2. They had the Doctine of election and rejection, Pfalm 65. Exed

a 16. and 33.19.

2. They had the Doctrine of the great myferie of godlineffe', God manifested in the fleth, to be a fecond Adam, and to be a fin-offering. and to rife from death the third day, Gen.3.15, and 12 3. Gen.49. and they went three times a year, according to the Testimony to Israel, to reftifie their faith in this, this was the main.

A They were taught, that the Father, the Word, and the Spirit.one

infinite nature executific world, Plalm 33.6 Prous.

s. They were taught that the Father had committed all power to the Son for governing the church and the world, Pfal. s. and 8, and 110. Gen. 19.34. Exed 23.39,21,22. all expound Gen 3.15.

. 6. They were taught juftification by faith in Chrift, Gen 4 and 14 Heb.II.

7. They were raught Sandification, Be ye boly, for I am boly Levit.

8. Under Mofis Polity they had hope and reft in Chrift, Plal. 110. Bobef. 2. Jer. 6. 16, and 50.7. Mai. 11, 29. Chrift complained they had forgotten him their resting place, he was the rest of the Saints evermore, fer. 50 6,7. the Apoftle faith, the Gentiles were without hope. bar Ifrael had hope in Chrift, both for remission of finnes, and exernall glory, Esh,2.12, Egra 10.2.

9. The spirituall graces of Circumcision and the Passeover were required, and fo practifed, Deut. 10.16, and 30,6, Exed. 12, Heb. 11.28.

1 Sam.1.7.36.

10. The heavenly inheritance was taught them, Levit, 25,22.

11. They were taught to account themselves strangers and sojourness in this curfed world, Levit. 35 23. and to David taught his generation, 1 Chron. 39 and fo believed himself Pfat. 39.

12. They had hope in the Resurrection, Job 19.Pfal.49. Exed. 3.6

Mat. 22 42.

13. They had the holy Spirit to lead them in all holy wayes, to write 2 Cor 4. the Law in their hearts, to feal to them all holy Dectrine of the word, whether promifes, threatnings, commandements, all good examples. . &c. One may make a large volume of this Subject. I think this queftion may be asked, what one new doctrine is taught in the new Teftament, that the Saints of the old TeRament knew not, when gricyous crimination of herefic by the Councel, were laid to the Ap Ales charge, he protesteth he taught no new principles, Alls 14.15, 16,17, and 26.7, now if the common-Wealth of Ifrael had all this holy doctrine, they must needs be under a covenant of grace. 51 4

CHAP.

CHAP, XXXI.

A Prosopopeia on Solomomons fall, by the Temptations of his idolatrous wives to the ruine of his Kingdome and posterity, in granting them the liberty of conscience for the practice of their idolatrous Rites, framed by way of Dialogue between King Solomon, and Tirzana the Queen.

In the heining a Princeffe of the house of Mond, and being called for did enter into the presence of King Solomon, and after some dalliance with her, and after she had sitted his humour, by giving him all the best content she could, the took the opportunity, and said, my Lord King Solomon, I have an humble Request somake unto your gracious Majesty, I pray you, say me not nay.

K. What is that my fweet Tin Zana?

My most gracious Lord and Soveraign, I have been some years with you, & though you have often spoken to me to be a Proselite to the Religion of Israels common weal, yet I cannot bring my heart unto it, you well know that my education was not in the way & manner of Israel, and my affection is not toward it; it is not so pleasing to me, for I cannot forget my fathers house, nor for lake his Religion: In this case I shall blemish my father, and my mother, brethren, and sisters, and people, in case I should apostatise from our ancient Religion, and in my opinion far the better, we have more zeal in ours, and many moe pleasures to give man and woman content, than is in your profession: your Religion is very crosse to mans nature, and is urged with great terrour and stricturals, your. Religion reproves thoughts, words, and most mens actions: no Religion under heaven doth so as yours, and that makes so sew to embrace it. Yea many of Israel have formerly been more addicted,

unto ours, and the worships of neighbours Nations than to this of Ifeael, and they will not follow it but by compulsion of Governors, whereas religious worthins flould be freely exercised according to every mans conscience; which if your subjects should be left unto, you well know which way the tide will run, it is a pirifull thing that man of a noble and free spirit should be so tyred with hard injunctions, and heavy burdens, as with bands, cords, and fetters, and it may be, that reformation that your noble Father indeavoured, and your felfe have profecuted, would not and will not be lo convenient, as due liberty, which would be a more noble defign than rigid reformation. And if Antiquity make things reverend, then our Religion is more ancient, or if not more, yet as equall for Antiquity, for ought I can learne (I am but a poor Historian being a woman) but I am able to prove the Religion of our God themely, to be above tour hundred and fifty years old. This I can arrest and prove by your own Records, and you had yours but in the wildernelle when ye came out of Egypt.

King. Then faid King Salemon, what my Tingana, doth all your

speach tend unto?

Queen. I humbly crave your Graces favour to finish my speach, I remember I have heard my Father and Grand-father speake what plenty of peace, and prosperity our God chemosh hath given us, nay what victories we have had against our mighty enemies, the Giants called Emims, and as it was your God that conquered the Chanaamites for you, fo it was our God chemoft that conquered the tall, great and terrible Giants, the Emims for us, Yea, which I am loath toutter, our God Chemift hath given our Fathers power over Ifrael for twenty years together : Oh, should not we then have a most devout opinion of our Religion. But why should I your hand-maid thus be bold to speake to your royall and facred Majesty, your great favour and respect unto me hath quickned my spirit, and then with an humble deportment of body with her face to the ground, the faid, the intent of all my focach is. that it would please my Sovereign Lord the King, to grant my finall request, I humbly beseech that I may have leave to build a Chappell on Mount Olives to worthip our famous and reverend Numen. Chemolb the God of my Fathers.

Ring. What is this I heare from you my Dear? Did your speach drive at this? Oh I may not doe this; Televalo our most holy Lord God whom we worship in his holy Temple is the true everlasting God, and he can command nothing but what is good and perfectly good, so that we need not add any thing, and he forbids nothing but what is evil, which we must not diff annull; and he is the Sovereign Lord of Heaven and Earth, and is is most requisite that man should subject himselfe to the most high, who is King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, and God above all Gods: and therefore all the Children of men must be subject to his Laws, and whosoverharden himselfe against him by disobedi-

Pro. 4. vid.

ence shall never prosper, and whereas you talk of strictnesse, e.e. you are to know, man by nature is borne a wild asse colt, and there is no reming of curupt wature but by a strict course of holy Laws, which to a regenerate and godly soul is an easy. Yoke, and to thick he is willing-lysubject yea, man by nature is sometime so refractory that he will not be brought unto God but by affliction, yea, neither Law nor assistion profits till the Lord himselfe deal with the heart, such perversesses in man: It is most true, that man is addicted to his own vain heatt, and accounts the Law of our God most vile, and is altogether contrary to God, and would run to all licentiousnesses, if there were not holy and just Laws, and good government (Gods ordinance) to keep men within bounds.

2. And whereas you talke that man is of a noble and free Spirit, you are deceived in your apprehensions, he is of a most ignoble Spirit-ready to fall into all vile opinions, and to all fin and wickednesse, and to fol low all rentations to evill, as for his freedome of spirit, he is free indeed to all evil as an horse rushing into the battell, and not one spark of that celeftiall fire is in him to any good till God put it in him, and maintain it when he hath so insufed it. Mans mind, will, and affections, are all corrupt, and in himselfe no healing can be found : How mercifull then was our God, that he from whom we fell would give us a holy Law to be a medicine and healing Doctrine to restore the soul, as his mercy and goodnesse is unspeakable in giving us his word, for our need (which is better known to God then our felves ealled for fuch bleffed Heavenly Revelation as is declared in our most holy and most righteous Law which Mofes received of God for us. And we and all men must obey this Law, and be reformed by it if we will have any comfort or prorection in this world or hope in another.

3. Whereas you ralke of due liberty, my beloved, Tirzena I would have thee to confider all the reformation we can possibly attaine nato by the carefull industry of my royall authority, and of our Preists and Prophers, and Scholes will not come to that purity and exactneffe, that the Lord our God requires. Many imperfections in omiffions, and commissions will appeare continually through the lufts of corrupted nature that war in our fouls, by reason of the darknesse of the understanding, and the untractablenesse of the will and the affections. And none that have a feeling of the most holy Lord God, and of his truth in the heart, but find this thus. And therefore to give the least liberty to thy opinion is fuch a defigne that will provoke to anger our gracious and mighty Lord God, and if I give liberty to thy opinion, why not to the abomination of Moloch of the Children of Ammon, and to the opinion of Afttwoth, the a bomination of the Zidenians. And so in the end to root our the holy faith of the Son of God, our great high Preift Melebizedet, and then that you delite will prove an evill impersions, to the downefall of truth and godlineffe, and hardly ever be reclaimable, yea, let me inforce this further, that there cannot be any liberty granted in any respect to false worthips, and ungodly opinions, such liberty will bring us and our posterity to miserable bondage, as our Fathers felt in the Wildernesse, and in the times of the Judges 2-And if we that now live, and our posterity doe not keep close to that reformation which is now setled in threels Common-Weal, Jebevah our God who is a jealous God, will destroy this glorious Temple that we have built to his name, and shake this Kingdome by many greivous calamities: and at last weed us out of this good Land that he hash given to us and to our Fathers, therefore you speak most unworthily, to call our Reformation rigid. And whereas you talke of pleasures, e.e. you must know the pleasures of sin are but for a time, which wast before we can enjoy them? And all such lusts and pleasures doe but war against our fouls, as for the sewnesse of them that follow our God the Lord of Heaven and Earth, it should put you to a stand whether the most doe not goe the broad

way to deftruction.

1 willinform you a little more, because you boast of Antiquity in your Opinion and Religion, you are deceived: for our holy faith is as old as the first man and woman that was created, yours is but of late, from a God newly come up, and indeed no true God: Our God created the Heaven and the Earth, and from him is our Religion, and He defroyed the World by waters for profaning the name of the Lord by falle worthins, and it was our God that curled the Nations with ftrange Languages, for despiting this our holy faith, by which most heavy plague, all the Families of the earth are in the bondage of Divels, following ashesime and abominable and lawleffe idolatries: and it was this our God that brought up Ifrael out of the Land of Egypt, and defroved Pharash and his people with great plagues for delpring this our holy Lord God and his people. And your fore-Fathers knew this, and fent for Balann the Inchanger to curfe us in the Wilderneffe, and it was our God that faved our Fathers from Balaam and the King of Most, and as for the other King of Moab by whom our Nation was afflicted, it was for falling to the idols of the Nations, f. I must warne you of a great errour : whereas you fay your Chemosh conquered the Emims for your Ancestors, no fuch matter, it was our mercifull God that deffroyed thole Giants and gave you their Land, this our mighty Lord God did, because your Pather Let loved our Pather Abraham, and did follow his faith and holy Religion, and he did bleffe our Father Abraham, and God bleffed him, & for this cause our God gave As unto the Children of Let for a possession. And this you may read in our holy stories, Deut. z. 9. And your Godism falle God ; an idol, but our Jebovah is the Erernall Lord God who made the Heavens and the Earth, and a jealous God, and will be very angry with us if I should grant in his Land any more Temples to be builded then his own, And you cannot be ignorant of this, nor your own kindred, that our Eternall God is not fuch as your falle

taile Gods, even all our Enemies being Judges, and you have heard of these things by our Preists, and Prophets, and all my Court fill have told you these things. Therefore, my Dear, thou are much mistaken in all thy speaches, and shou hast been instructed in an evill manner, I have, as you have heard, spoken to you in an easy and milde frame of Language to persade thee, therefore be advised by me if ever thou hope of comfort in the World to come: Doe as your Father Let did, and doe as Ruth your faithfull and godly Countrey-woman did, forget thy kindred and thy Fathers House, and serve the Lord our God with a

good heart,

Queen, Although the King had thus brayed her as whear with a pestill in a Morter, yet her folly departed not from her. But having this denyall, tears fell from her eyes which bedewed her checkes, having her Handkercher in her hand, with snubs of umphs and imphs, sell at the Kings seet, and surther laid; Oh, and it please my graeious Lord the King, it is but to build a Chappell for me and my maids, and some of my retainers, which cannot fancy this worship of Israel. I will promise your Majesty that not one of Israel shall come into our holy places.

King, This may not be done, it will be a snare unto my subjects to set up the abomination of Chemosh in Jehovahs Land. I may not doe

it.

Queen, Oh why doth my gracious Lord call our Religion, the abomination of Chemolo, I affure your Majefty by the faith of a woman that there shall be dore-keepers, that none of Ifrael shall come to have communion with us in our worships. It is for my self and retinue, and some of mine own Nation as they have occasion to come and see me in their wisits.

King, I may not, I may not doe it. I pray thee talk no more of this

marter.

Queen, Ymph, umph, cears: And thus shee is dismissed and departs the presence of the King. But yet another time assults the King, and sends an honorable personage, her Brother before hand, a notable infinuenting crastry instrument, who on a time came to Salomons. Court, and having seen and heard an excellent confort of musick, of Instruments of all forts, as also the voices of singing men and singing woemen, which he admired and praised, and extelled the King, as if all had been of his invention, also he magnished the King for his excellent endowments in contriving his plots for buildings, and his wildome in naturall philosophy, and his rare gift in long, and his wonderfull instruct to speake of

Kings and Princes when they came to Salomon.

would bring their Phistians and their learned men with them, and they would gather into writing much of Salomons speach of naturall philosophy, &c.,

the natures, vistures, and effects of Trees, Shrubs, and Herbs, of fowls, beafts, fiftes, and creeping things, &c. And that all Princes of the Earth that come to visit your Majesty, and bring their Physicians with them, will carry notes and writings home with them that shall stand all ages and people in great flead for ever. And as for your Religion in worthipping Ithewah in his holy Temple, he is the great God, and above all Gods, and all your performances are glorious. But yet other Nations have much joy, content and comfort, every Nation in ferving their own Gods. For they cannot be perswaded to embrace your devorions, as too firickt and rigid: you may not add any thing to what your God commands, nor take away any thing he forbids : But we may add any thing as just occasion calls for, and sometimes take away what was not fo fitting, which things are rational to all Nations, for what is it, but may be amended? Yea, I have heard of your Preists, Prophets, and learned men that there will be a great alteration in your Religion after some certaine time, that all this service that you doe shall be caded as if it had never been, for they doe lay there shall be another, manner of Kingdome, Preifts and Temple, and Sacrifices, and Worships. These things considered, is it not an hard thing to perswade your bordering Princes to embrace your Religion which shall have such a great change among your felves, and therefore they may well think it is more rational to hold their own then to be of yours, seeing your own selves fay it shall be changed, and therefore they suppose their worships shall continue as long as yours, for if we go to Kittim, Kedar, Chaldes, Albur. Ammon, Egypt, &c. what Gods they have, they ever had, they change not; and they think greater glory, honor, wealth, prosperity, and victories should not befall them if they should embrace your God, for they all kno v that Ifrael hath had heavy preffures of famine, wars, and pestilence under your God, yea, of late years in the reign of the noble. and royall King David your Father, and it is not likely that fuch mighty Nations wife and politick, should be all deceived in their worships and yours onely good and perfect.

And fo these causes it is that those honorable woemen, that your royall Majesty hath taken into so near society to your selfe, and into your most honorable Court, cannot be drawn to your Religion, and among the rest my most honored and noble Sister, your sacred Majesties confort, o whom you have manifested much love and respect in an high degree, for which all the Familie of my Father and Mother doe much rejoyce. And although your most excellent Majesty have given her sout of her gracious respect to her) good counsell, and shee is much greived that shee cannot give content to her most Sovereign Lord in changing her judgement in Religion from that shee was educated in: Wherefore it I may be so bold to implore your graces favour on her behalfe in granting her small request to build her a Chappell on Moune Object to satisfie her mind, it is but her fancy: I am sorry, for my part, the exampt comply with your devotions, shee is but a weeman, and I

hope no hurt will accrew to your felfe or Kingdome, and if I may have leave of your facred Majesty to fay it is but too much stricknesse, for I am well perswaded of your Religion, that you may be saved with your profession, and so I hope we shall as soon also come to the Elisan Feilds of all happinesse as well as you. At this speach of the Queens Brother the King was formewhat moved, and began to be angry, but he fell at the Kings feet and belought him that he might speake two or three words more in my Sifters behalfe, and I hope I may speak freely, that you did covenant with my Sifter that thee thould ule her confcience, and that thee and her attendants of our Nation should have free exercife of their devotions, and therefore let it please your Majefty, give us leave to pur you in minde of your promise, and how can they perform their devotions unleffe they have a place of affembly, elle it had been better for her never to have come to the Land of Ifrael: But as you have given us cause to admire your speciall love to my Sifter: So we humbly pray, let us have no occasion to distrust it: And let me say one thing more, it will marvellously affect our Nation, and it will per-Swade them that you love us, if you please to grant this request to the noble Daughter of our Leige Sovereign Lord the King of Moab my Father, and yet one thought more comes into mind which I suppose will be pleasing to your facred Majestie, that if you perceive any damage or danger is like to iffue upon it, you may pull downe every stone of the building and levell it with the ground.

Ring. The King said, trouble me no more with these matters; I will grant no such thing, your speaches are unsavory and sull of ignorance: I could answer all your fond allegations, but it is not for Kings to dispute with them, that have nothing to doe with us in such cases. Where the word of a King is, there power is, and let that suffice

you.

This Brother went and told his Sifter of all the discourse with the King, and of his denyall, at which report thee fell fick and was very fad, upon which the King gave her a vifit and flee wept abundantly, now the King had fome relenting in his heart, for the King perceived it was greife and trouble of heart, he spake very kindly and tenderly to her. A man of ingenuity cannot endure, unleffe a Nabal, a Fool, a Churl, to see his near and dear confort to weep, a woman endowed with excellent parts of wir, understanding, grace of speach courteous, loyall, comely, fweet and beautifull, and what may give a man content (I speak simply of man and woman) The King after he had in a most pleafant manner faluted her, departs, and then her fpirit was revived. colour began to be in her cheeks, and lightlomneffe in her countenance, Although a woman be as a mans felfe very defirable, yet in case of Religion, and the worthip of the most High, who is a jealous God, and his worthip is pure and holy, and will not abide our Tresholds to be fee by his

his Thresholds. In this case we must deny our selves (as not to be fervants of men, much leffe of wormen) and her that is most deare, of earthly comforts, that lies in the Bosome, and dearer then all other relations what ever, rather then to be a means that the name of Febre wab be profuned by talfe worthips, he that doth not fo, the Son of God faith, is not worthy of him. The flory of our first Parents must be conferred, when our first Father was perswaded by his Wife with her felfe to break the commandment, it should from thee perswaded him, for it is faid : Becaule thou hearkneft to the voice of thy wife, G en. 3. 17. and ever fince woemen are weak to be feduced, but firong, even Satans engine, to feduce the man with her Enchantments (for fo they may be very well called) of her eye-lids, lips, tears, &c. The Son of God laid this danger before his people, Exod. 34. And Satan put this in practife by his wicked Prophet, Numb. 24. & 25. 1, 2. And Satan thus deale by the fannel's and fambiel'es under the New Teftament times, who did and doe creep as Serrpents into Houses, to lead captive filly woemen laden with fine and led away with diverse lufts, 2 7im. 3. The wife shee is fill at home with her children and fervants, and how infenfibly doth thee corrupt them: And if a Woeman be active, thee will corrupt other woemen, and after a little while, men follow their wives, and fo corruptions gangrenate quickly, and spread far: This the Apoftle foretold, which came to paffe afterward, but especially concerning Mabo. met and in the Papacy. Pardon this digression.

Oueen. About certaine moneths after that the King had called for this honourable and royall Lady, thee prepares her felfe in all coffly raiment, cloath of Gold and Silver of curious needle work, with chains of ineftimable Tewels about her neck, that the beames of her spankled raiment with the precious gems made radiant beams (the Sun thining thorough the Windowes) upon the wals of the Kings palaces as thee palled, and at last enters the chamber of presence, honoured Virgins attending her, and presents her selfe before the King, with her wrient eyes, damaske rofie cheeks, twinkling eye-lids, cherry lips, and all feftivity and grace of speach, with comely and pleasant deportment, fell at the Kings feer, the King took her up by the hand, and fals a kiffing her, with all loving embracements, and after many pleafant paffages, the night drawing on, the King and thee had fweet complacency in the bed of love, the next morning thee retyred her felfe to a close fecret Chamber by, and after shee had washed and perfumed her selfe, and had put on other change of raiment very coffly, craves leave to doe her humble duty, and take her leave of the King, whom when the King faw, he was taken again with her eye-lids, and closes her fast in his armes. Then free ponders how free may inforce her old arrand, and after much and pleafant complement with the King, as foon as fhee had perceived fhee had intangled him, then shee utters the oracles of the old Serpent, and faith to the King; How doe I admire and wonder

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at the great refpett an d love that my Sovereign Lord doth manifelt to me hi band maid, that be fould afford fuch bis amiable fociety; I doe perceiv your most ardent and indeared tout to me above any of your bonorable weamen. your kind and fervent acfire towards me though moft unworthy, bath fired my beart towards your facred Majefy: I am your Servant and at your Graces command, and fo ever will be to perform all loyall and dutifull obfervance: I would I were able to expresse the fervency of my beart unto my Sovereign Lord, and feeing it bath pleafed the King fo royally to manifeft himfelfe, I hope I may prefent and importane my former bumble request unto my Lord my gracious Sovereign, for the building of a Chappell for my maids, and my Hombold Servents and Attendants, it thatt not be fa much for my felfe as for them, whom I bumbly confesse are not worthy to come into the confines of Jerufalem your boly City, much leffe into the Palaces of Zion, the City of David your Father, your love is fo great unto me, which if I Chould dift uft I (bould most bighty offend: For I know you hate Aibeifme, and as at is an, abomination unto you, it greives my heart that I have no clace of devotion to refort unto, when all the Ladies of Uracl may refort unto your Temple and I and my maids fit moping at home all amort, as they wor frip their God To would I ferve my God, the God of my Father. And thee gave the King a gentle ftroke on the break, and faid, my noble confort, my Sovereign, my 10yall Lord, I know I have your heart, I know you love me, and what shall or can be wanting from a loving heart, &c. &c. And the King being ravished with her love, and with such words sweeter then honey, fofter then oyl, and all subtle flatteries, and after some discourse the King was captivated with her dalliance and fnared with her devilifh devices, and her hands were as bands, the perswaded him, thee enticed him, and forced him to yeild, that shee had his license to build a Temple on Mount Olivet to Chemofh, the Devil, the icol, the abomination of Moab.

Now the Queen and her Attendants followed their businesses with diligence, they slacked no time. Masons and Carpenters are sent for to hew Stone, and to square and saw Timber, and so an high place was builded on the Mount of co-ruption, which did give a most vile affront to CHRISTS holy Tem; le, for they could over look all Jerusalem from

Mount Olives.

When King Salomon was thus caught by this Lady of Moab, then all the other strange wives might thus prattle, and they plyed their businesses diligently, and used all their agents, men and woemen, as there ever are in Kings Courts too many time servers and hypocites for such projects and negotiations. And things went so ill in the State, that not one of his thousand Wives and Concubines would disturate the King, if halse the World were a Church, a Troop or squadron of a thousand of such creatures (if suffered) would overturn all, these were so pampered with pride, ease, wantonnesse, and sulnesses of bread, that no holy. Dother could take with them, but rather the Jedidiah the precious fervant

fervant of the Lord was taken and fnared, and corrupted by their plea-

fing and infinuating incantations,

Those thousand wretches could not spend so little, each of them with their Maids and Attendants, as feven hundred or eight hundred pounds per annum, and some of them would consume more (like the Locusts, Apoc. y. fruges con umere nati) And the charges in Building thir Temples was great. All thefe expenses might amount unto eight hundred thouland pounds per annum, if not to a million, an excessive charge, which very likely the subjects stumbled at, and after Salomons death craved case of taxations of Rechoboam. They would not take it ill, to build ftronge Cities, and Chariot-Cities, and Store Cities, &c. that charge was for the profit of the Common-Weal. But to be at fuch rarcs, exciles, and taxations for the maintenance of such a number of base creatures, the subject was not able to bear, and craved release of

fuch oppressions.

Common-Weals thould have a diligent inspection that rates and taxacions collected for the common profit, be not impleyed by men to private interests to make great purchases, to maintain themselves, wives, and children, and flattring Attendants in pride, idlenesse, and luxury, Such covereousnesse, telte love, and loving of pleasures more then lov. rs of God, will breed perilous times and undoc all. The Son of God to whom the Father hath committed all authority and power, who, is King in Sign and the onely Potentare, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, he konws how, as we have feen, to put fire into Subjects hearts to defroy oppressours. An : let Rulers and Governours consider, all the Chariotcities, senced Cities, and Store cities which Salomon had repaired, fortified, and furnished with all provisions and ammunitions in the ten Tribes, and in part of Benjamin, all this fell to Jeroboom in one day. This was a punishment to the Kingdome for Salomons transgreffion in toleration of false Religions and bad opinions. And observe also the fory of Gideon; He was a man of no great estimation and authority in the Tribe of Manafet, or among the thousands of Ifrael, his was the meanest, yet when the Son of God would advance him to do his work. he made him Generall of Israels Common Weal, and he by the Sword of Christ and his own Sword avenged the quarrell of Gods Covenant against the feed of the Serpent in many exploits, upon which the people were so affected that they would have conferred on him and his posterity, the Government of the State, which he modestly and religioully denyed, but his wicked opinion of will worthip in making an Ephod to worthip God by, was the ruine of his house & the cause of much trouble to the whole Common-Weal , Jud. 6. 15. & 8 27. & cb. 9.1

Wherefore let all States be admonished concerning toleration of wicked opinions in pretence of conscience, especially of the papificall opinions, which draweth to the second death, we muft remember the whoredoms of the feven-Mountain City, is a miftery, and Chrift hath

faid Myficall Babylon fhall fall and be caft as a mil ftone into the Sea. and what State focyer feeks by toleration to uphold it, must fink with it, undoubtedly. We have the providence of Christ fresh before our eyes, how he hath refifted all cunning plots and wit of man to bring in Popery, the teleration of Popery is a countermanding of Christs project. for it is faid, the Kingdomes of the world shall be our Lord Gods, and his Christs, and he shall reign for ever. Toleration of Popery doth uphold the King of Locusts Kingdome, and the Lord JESUS faith, he that eathered not with me, fcattereth, CHRIST faith, come out of ber my people, and toleration hinders their coming. The reverend Maffer Perkins, in his reformed Catholike, declareth the impossibility of reconciliation, and which was written of purpole against fach intendments, and many others have teftified against fuch State-abominations.

Yea, Christian reformed States and Common-Weals, that have departed from Mb addons Kingdome, should be well advised what treaties they make with the King of Locufts Subjects. But by no means to veild them, while such aid of men or amnunition, nor to receive from them any help, : It is best, that the reformed look to their own Common-Weals, States and politics. Let the holy ftories of Afa and Jebofasbats Kingdome with Achabs House be our instruction, as also the holy Scriptures that thew us the mil carriage of a magiab King of Judeb, 2 Chion. 27. & 18. & 19. and I King. 22. confer alfo Efai 30. 60, 00.

Let all Princes and Common Weals take heed of idolatrous and wicked weomen, there are wealthy, politike, and of high countenance : Such have caused much greif and trouble to the Church of God and the Republick, a common mischeif in most places, from Gen. 6, even to this

But godly gracious woemen that have in the m the power of godlineffe, to leve the word of God in the holy Scriptures of the Prophers and Apostles, and to love the holy publick assemblies of Christ Jefus, and be fober, discreet, temperate, mercifull, meek, humble, chaft, and be keepers at home, to train up their dear children in godly wayes, and to have a speciall care that servants doe not corrupt their children (they have been an occasion of much evill in children) allo ro be carefull in overfeeing and guiding the affairs of the house, especially in the hufbands ablence, &c. Such are a Crown of glory to their husbands, the Common-Weal, Town, and Family.

Lwill transcribe a speach out of Infeatur, pertinent to this conference of Tirzana the Lady of Meab, which will also manifest the wickednesse of thefe apostating and perilous times, Josephus Lib. 4. chap. 6.

When Moles, the faithfull fervant of the Angel of the Covenant, the Son of God, was zealous against the Apostatic of Israel especially of the Tribe

Tribe of Simeon for joyning themselves to Baal-Pebor and seperating themselves to that Shame, then Zimri to make a mutiny most audaci-

oufly uttered this speach to Moles.

Moles, faith Zimri, use thine owne Laws, whereunto by long use thou half added frength and confirmation, which hadft not thou done, oft times ere this hadft thou suffred punishment, and learnt to thing own misery, that the Hebrews were not to be deluded; for my felfe, thou shalt never tie me to thy tyrannicall decrees, for hitherto hast thou endeavoured nought elfd, but under pretext of Law and Religion, to bring us into servitude and subjection, and thy selfe by thy subtle and finister means to honor and soveraignty, taking from us the pleasures and liberties of our lives (things that belong to free men, and fuch as appearance of live not induct any mans government.) For this mould be worfe then an Egyptian thraldeme, to punish every man by thy Laws, according to thine own pleasure, whereas thou thy felfe art more worthy to be punished in that thou diffamullest that thing that is approved by all mens confent, and defireft that thy decrees should be of more force then all the resolutions of all other mortal men whatseever, But I (as touching that which I doe) in that I suppose it to be wel done, am not affraid to confesse in this Assembly; namely, That I have taken a stranger to wife, thou hearest mine actions, from mine own mouth, as from a free and resolute man, neither doe I defire that they should be hidden. I likewise sacrifice to the Gods contrary to our custome, because I suppose is to be both just and necessary, that from man I feck the truth, and not (depending as it were upon a tyrany, or living there under) to build my faith upon one onely, for no man shall please me that will have more interest in my actions then my selfe. Dear and beloved Reader this expresseth the uncleane and vile spirit of Satan in thefe evill dayes.

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CHAP. XXXII.

Breif confiderations about Sheol, Gehenna, and especially about Hades, as it relates to the Article of the Creed he descended into Hell.

Bloved Reader, there hath been in some places, not a little fir about the sufferings of our Lord, which doubtlesse were marvellous great, even greater then can well be expressed: But yet unlesse a man will say as some say, that he suffred the very Essential Torments of Hell, they will account such little better then Heretigies.

could fast and have a straight I doed in the I for each lotte at

The very first occasion of his affection, was as I conceive from the mis-understanding of the holy Article of the Creed, commonly called the Apostles Creed, which speaks thus in the original Greek, Katha-street, in Latine, descended ad inserts, in English he descended into Hell: But this Latine and English Translation doe come much short of the large sence and meaning of the original Greek, I meane the said. Translations do not fully expresse the large elegant meaning of the Greek word Hades, as it ought to be understood, and therefore from this barren and bad Translation, sundry erroneous Expositions have been broached by fundry Authors which hath filled most Churches with much trouble.

1. The controverly between Doctor Billon and Master Broughton was this, Whither the holy soul of our Lord Christ went at his death, hence to Hell or hence to Heaven, Doctor Bilson after much sweat, and labor for his journey to Hell, at last concludes thus in his Sermons, p. 219. we have no warrant in the word of God so to fasten Christs soul unto Hell for the time of his death, but that it might be in paradise before it descended to Hell.

2. On the other hand there are fome learned men (not all) and fome Churches (not all) that expound this article of Christs suffering

And expending in relation to the Article and perfect of the Article and perfect of the Article and the Article

fuffering the ellential Tormenes of Hellin his foul in the Garden, and on the Croffe.

Now that we may attaine to a true understanding of the Article, we

may do well to confider the Termes Sheel, Gehenne, and Hades.

1. The word Street is onely Hebrew, and it hath feverall exceptions, of which fee and, in Gen. 37. 33. & in V. 16. 10. and in fundry other Authors also.

At for the terme Gebenne tis a dialect from the Hebrew, and fighties properly and only the place of Torment, for in all the New Teltament it is ever taken in that sence, in Mas. 7. Mar. 9. Luk. 12. 5.

3. As for Hades : It is very needfull that light may thine in our pathes to confider well in what fence it is used in the New Testament,

and in what sence it must be taken in the Creed.

It is noted by Mr. Bro and Mr. Robert wilmer, and by fome others also that Hades hath these three principall fignifications.

1. It fignifies death to the perlon, or deftruction to things.

3. It fignifies the grave to the dead body.

It fignifies the world un-feen, namely the world of fouls to the fouls that are feperated from the body, without diffinction of joy or forrow, that must be gathered from the person and his cause, whether it be good or bad, and therefore Hades is not always used properly, and only for the place of Tornient to all departed soils, but it hath two parts, the one is a happy part for affected godly, and the other is a most miserable part

for all the wicked that dye in their fins,

1. Rades doth fignific death to the perfort, or destruction to things. as in Mar. 11.23. Thou Capernaum which are exalted to Heaven thalt be brought downe to Hades, that is to the lowest Earth, this City was deftroyed by the Justice of God, because they despised the dayes of the Son of man, and did not regard his bleffed vifitation, although he was much conversant both in preaching and working miracles among them. fo that now there is but a little remainder of it left, as Sir walter Raleigh excellently thews in 2.347. The words of Christ doe thew the once greatneffe of that Cityboth in temporall and fpifituall refpects : It was one of the principall Cities of Decapelis, and the metropolis of Galilee, and though some marks of this Cities magnificence were feen in Saint Jetoms time, it being then a reasonable Burge or Towne. vet thole that have feen it fince (as Brichard, Bradeinbech, and Salimac) affirm that it confifted but of fix poore Fishermens Houses, and thus ! hath pleased God by his providence to direct that Histories should thew the lad event of Christs propheticall threatning, and in this fence Sheol is allo uled in Nun. 16, 33. for the death and deftruction of perfons and things.

2. Hades in Mar. 16.18, doth meane each to the person as the scope of the place doth best bear it, and by the Gates of Hades is meant a

eruell and violent death which should be inflicted by the Roman perfecuting Emperors, & after them by the Popes & by the Subfigures of each, that should have power to fit in the Gates of Judgement, to condemne to death by graivous tortures, all those that did build their faith on the Rock, Christ, as Peter did, and for saying as he did, Thou art. Christ the Son of the living Gud, on this Rock. Christ. (faith Christ) I will build my Church, so that the Gates of Hades shall not by any sentence or torture of death prevaile against them to extinguish them.

Hades is used to fignific the grave to the dead bodies, I Cor. 19...
55. O death where is thy fting, O Hades where is thy victory, Hades in this place, (aith Mafter Bro. in Exp. Anti. P. 19. Is the holy bodies

lodging.

the Grave that it should corrupt (as other mens bodies do in that space

of time) before it was railed.

3. In Apas. 6 8. death fat on a pale Horse, and Hades followed him, now that which follows death must needs be the grave to the body called Hodes, and in that respect Master Bro. in A oc. 56. calls Hades the guise of the grave, and saith he in P. 165. A guise of a grave was opened, to shew how the Casa's warred and perished miserably three hundred years with their great Armies, and such a Sheol, Grave, or great Buriall is spoke of in Eqs. 39... 11 and in Ef. 14. which places the Seventy transfate Sheel by Hades, and so Hades hath as wide a mouth as Sheel, and therefore in Apos. 6.8 death rides on a pale Horse to hasten the death of persecutors in aboundance, and that Hades the grave follows death, and therefore the Seventy transfate Sheel in Pro. 30, 15, by Hades the grave as being one of the three things that saith Is is not enough, and in Pro. 27, 20 Sheel and destruction are never sull, in which place the Seventy have Hades.

3. Hades fignifies the world un-feen, or the world of fouls to the fouls that are separated from the body, wishout distinction of joy or forrow, but as it may be gathered from the qualification of the person and his

caufe.

The Apostle Peter in Ast. 2. was to prove the Resurrection of Christ from death so life against the Saduces, he did not dispute of the second death, nor of a journey to Hell (as many understand Hell) nor of suffering Hell Torments in his soul, as some doe also understand Hell in Ast. 2, for if he had so disputed with the Saduces. (which were many is shole dayes) he had disputed besides the question, which was about the Resurrection of his dead body, and termsy also be a greate unto us that such an Heavenly Article of our Christian faith, as is the summortality of the souls passing from the dead body to the joys of God, should be so much mis-interpreted as hath been and yet is in some Churches in the aspecsaid un-sound sences.

The holy rational foul of the Lord Jesus Christ at his death went to

the happy part of Hades, namely to that part of it, that is called Paradife. The rich mans foul at his death went likewife to Hades, but yet it was to that part of it that is called Gebrana, to torments in the lake of fire. Abrahams Bosone was in Hades, and the rich man was also in Hades, and there Abrahams, and the rich man spake to each other, which showeth that they were in the same world of souls, though in several diffinct lots, and it is evident by Ef. 66. that the godly and the wicked known the others case, therefore we are not to think, that Hades is low in the earth. It would be ridiculous, that in a Dialogue one should talk with another above his head millions of miles, see Bris. in Rep. 11.

11.12.

All fouls afcend to Gods Throne, Eccl 3. and 12 yea even the wicked ascend to Gods Throne, in the proper term of ascending, and have their lot there before the Throne of God, and in the presence of the juff, and are cormented in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb. Apos. 14. thele places thew that the place of joy and the place of torment are in fight and some near diffance to each other, and that Hades is the generall term of them both. Hence therefore I conclude. that it is the person, and his cause, that must interpret the word Hades. as it refords the departed foul, either for j y'or forrow, either for heaven or hell. I may exemplifie my meaning by this Smilitude: Traitors go from wellminfter to the Tower of London, and lo do faithfull State . men alfo, but traitors and proditors go to prilone and torments in the Tower: and so also faithfull States men go to the Tower, but they go to the pleasant chambers, and gardens in the Tower : fo in like fort all godly fouls go to Hades, but they go to the pleasant places of Paradise in Hader, in the unfeen world of ouls, but the wicked when they die, their louls go to the dark places of torment in Hades, in the unleen world of fouls, and in this fense also H der is also used in heathen authors . and in some Greek Fathers, being rightly alledged as it hath been well observed by Dr. Lightfoot in Alls 2, and by M . Bro who hash allo observed, that in no Greek author, nor in all the new Teftament. Hades doth onely and properly fignific the place of terment, So in Philemons fambiles, two paths are in Hades, one of the righteous, the other of the wicked.

4. The Reader may please to take notice, that in these interprivations, & explications, I have not the without good company, but learned men and Churches that have suffered much for the truth of the Gospei, have thus thought, taught, and written? Ps Martin, and M.Buse, that held the stern of Religion in the dayes of King E-ward the fixth; The sind at Oxford, and the other at Cambridge. These two godly men, were as good Divines as the world saw for a 1000 years (as it is restified by Mr. Bro in a Treatise of the Article printed 1599) they brought into our native Country the Zurick Consession, which was allowed by King Edward the fixth, and by Queen Elizabeth.

The Confession is in these words.

Per inferos intelligimus, non locum supplicit desgraum impits, sed, desarbis sid cies, quemadmodum per superas adbus supersusat vita; proinde anima Christi descandis adunteros, id est delara est un sunum Abraka, in qua collecte sur unum amaes d suntii sideles e erga sum tatrami sacum erucistus desies, thodic erus macum in Poradiso, promist ei consertium rules, & beatorum spirium, Licet cuim Dominum descandis discum, se semen ex more laquendi. Construm, in bus ariculo animas esse ammorales, gosque platinu, a morte popunen varis o as vitam.

And the right Reverend Mr. Hen. Ballenger, the godly Tigu ine Professor doth records his very Confession on the Article of Christs, descent, as it is to be seen in his seventh Serson, in his first Decade, towards the latter end of that Serson, I acknowledge that I never saw the Zavish Confession, but as Lind it recorded in other more writings, but that of Reverend Bullenger is translated into English, and printed many years, ago.

a to the and son His mords thanflated run thus.

By (Hades) Hell, we understand not the place of punishment appointsed for the wicked, but (the place) of the faithfull that are departed,
even as also by the higher parts, we understand them that are yet remaining alive: wherefore the foul of Christ descended into hell, that
is to say, it was carried into Abrahams, bosome, wherein all the faithfull
already departed were gathered together; thesefore when he said to the
thief that was crucified with him, this day, shalt thou be with me in Paradife, he promised him the fellowship of life, and of the bleffed souls,

And presently after Bullenger calls this article, The article of the souls immortality, in this article (faith he) we confesse that the souls are immortall, and that immediately after death they do passe to life, and this he souls are in the saints that have died in the saints that he was a saint that he saints that he sain

beginning of the world.

f. I find that many learned men of our native Country have and dowave (as evil) the translation, He descended into hell, and do hold the swo former interpretations to be impertinent to the true scope of it, and I believe that more and more will do fo daily, unless such as be too carelesse in taking the pains of the mind to learth into the true knowledge of the things of God, for indeed many Students care for no more, but what they have received by Tradition.

6. There is a Dictionary, that is called Portus Dictionary, and another little book a kind of Dictionary, called Riements Graca, which shew that Hades (among other acceptations) doth fignish heaven, as well as hell, and some learned do record, that in the Macedonian Greek dialect, children are raught to pray, Our Father which are in Hades. Also there is another little book of 22 pages, put forth lately in Engeish by a

godly

godly learned man, enticuled, Of the Article of our Creed. Christ de-canded to Hades, or ad inferes. This little Treatife will much help to

guide common Readers on this Subject

7. It is very ulefull for the godly Reader, to be well acquainted with the feverall phrases of the holy Scripture, and in speciall of the term soul the Reader may fee the various acceptations of it, in sinf worths Tables, after his grapflation of the five books of Majes,

He fbewerb ib at the term foul is taken.

r. For our naturall chate, Gen 27. I s. For Ego, twille, I, thou, he Gen. 37.4 2. For perion, Gen.13 5. 6. For ones felf, Deut, 4.0.

2 For life,Gen. 19. 17. 7. For a dead body Levis 10, 28,

For mind of will, Gen, 3 3.8.

8. The word transferred descended in the Creed, is of great use to be rightly understood, for in that place it doth not mean a going downbut it means onely a passage from one place to another, as they may ea-My observe that have but a little skill in the Greek Concordance to the n:w Teftament.

Alfo it is to be noted that the Pronoun ille, he, spoken of the person, must ver be underftood of the Soul in this Article, He.i.e. his foul paffed from his body to Hades, to Paradife, to heaven, to God. Again, it is fooken of the person, he role from the dead the third day, this must be

understood of the body.

Some Objections answered.

Objettion To He was crucified, dead, and buried, and went to Hades, (to the unicen world) The third day he arose from the dead, and he afcended into heaven.

Whence some object, that then Christ ascended twice, which is not likely fay they, that there should be fuch a Tautologie in fo thort an A-

bridgement of the faith-

Aufwer. Is it nor great pity that we should be educated in the Articles of our faith, as to make fuch an ignorant Objection, as this ? I grant, that Christ afcended twice, but yet it was in two differing fores, as it is

expressed in two severall Articles of our faith.

1. In his holy rational foul, onely when he died on the Croffe, and that paffed from his body immediately to Hades, or to the unfeen world of fouls, and in those dayes it was needfull to professe this Article of the fouls immorrality, as an Article of the faith, because of the Sadducean Tenent.

3. Forry dayes after his Refurrection, he alcended into heaven, both n foul and body together, as the first fruits of them that fleep, I Cor. 15.

30. And thus you fee a necessity, that the Articles of our faith, should professe his ascending twice in these two differing forts.

Objection 1.

Some do scoffingly object, because we make Christ to blesse God in Pfat. 16, 10, and in 48: 2,27, because he would not leave his soul in Sheol, or in Hades.

Aufwer, t. I have formerly showed, that Nepbells, which we translate foul in Pfal, 16. must be understood of his vitall loul, and not of his rati-

onall foul

But suppose it were meant of his rationall soul, yet it is not to be scoted at, that he should blesse God for not leaving his soul in Hades heaven, till his body saw corruption, C ristopher Carlile in his Descent, thew is page 47 48. That souls in joy have an earnest affection to be united to their dead bodies, that to they may both together partake of the same glory, and Weams in his Portraiture, Pag. 33. 34. speaks just to the same effect.

Objection 3.

Some object, that many Creeds have left out this Article, and thence

they conclude that it is but a suppositious Article.

Answ.z.* Is it not fit ange, that any should be so far blinded as to think that the pen man of the Creed should speak of the crucifying death and buriall of the Lords body, and yet should omit to record the immortall state of his holy and precious soul? when he sent out his Spirit into the hands of his heavenly Father, sing there were so many Sadduces living in those ancient dayes, that desired the immortality of the rational soul.

2. Some reasons may also be rendered why some Creeds might after

a while leave it out.

I when the immortall flate of the foul was generally believed and

not doubted of it might be left out.

2. When other tongues could not find a fit word that could attain to the large fenfe and elegancy of the Greek word Hades, then the learned, leeing it might be mil understood, might in wildome rather choose to leave it out.

3. When the mysterie of iniquity did so increase, that Christendome wasdark ned by the smoke of the Pit, as hard been touched from Apps, 9 and that learning was grown so weak, that most did not know whether the soul of man did ascend, or descend, or whither the goddy soul went afterdeath, I say when the holy door, in was so exceedingly darkned as it was in the 10,11,12,13,14, and 15 Centuries, and that the Article of descending to hell was so corruptly expounded then also, some

Jearne

larned of latter times might leave it out, as they did in former times, for the former Reason.

Thefe things I thought necessary to advise the Reader of, because not many, though some have written of this Subject, I thought it my duty therefore to adde these Confiderations for the benefit of the godly. and fludious Reader, and I hope that my endeavour will not be in vain with sheatans, I are and faced, witho Ke ad me of God. shroll shini



in this release off the grain, and ther haine for dring are could stone

Of the Phrase of Abrahams Bosome

His Phrase, The Bosome of Abrabam, did arise, and was made familiar (as I suppose) by the faithfull Hebrew Rabbins before our Lords dayes, upon this Confideration,

1. The Covenant of God in Christ was made with abrabam. and his Seed that in his Seed all nations should be bleffed, and thereupon fuch as defired to be partakers of that bleffedneffe, muft be of Abrahams faith, and must testifie their defire by receiving Circumcifion, the Seat of that Covenant, and then they were also received into his house, or into his Church, and so they were as it were nourished in Abrahams Bofome, where they were nourished by Gods Ordinances, and fo Abraham was very hospital to all, but especially to them that were of the boushold of his faith; he received and nourified fuch, not onely with remporall, but with spiritual food, he taught them the way of God in Christ, and infructed them in the true meaning of his Commandements, Starties and Laws, all which Abraham observed and kept, and he is commended of God therefore in Gen. 26.5. and long before this, God fald of Abrabami I know him, that he will cosmand his fons and his house after him, that they hall keep the way of the Lord, that is, the true Religion, faith and obedience, preferibed for men to walkin, as in Gen, 18. 19. comparedwith Afts 18.25,26 Dem. 8.6. and 10, 14. and therefore all the faithfull of his house might at their death expect to be made partakers with him of the heavenly Ciry, which God had prepared for them, and therefore when they died, they might fill be faid to be in Abrahams Bosome; for all the faithfull, whether they continue alive in a when he were that 40 the the feart a am the hadrene co

4 Alex & to see so an end unit ben, dark tom fel god are

Abrahams Bofome explained. male s

this world, or depart this life in the fakts of aboutings are called Abrabaser children, and therefore when they die their fpirits go to Paradife, to Abrahams Bolome. In like fore the faithfull being yet abiding here in this valley of tears; are faid to fir in heaverly places; and to car and dfink with Abraham, Mase, and Jacob, in the Kangdome of God, Mai. S. and in this respect all the godly, whether living or dying are called Abrahams children, cherished as it were in his Bosome, family, and Church, both militant and triumphants

1. The boly Parriageh Abraham the to highly honoured of God, that he is talled the father of the falthfull and the hoir of the world. Bon 4 12.13.16. fo then his house was the Bosome of the Church, into which he received all that professed the true faith for almost 2000 years, and in this respect, the eternalland bleffed effate of the faithfull, might well

be called the Bolome of Abraham.

3. That Parable of the rich man in Hades in tormenes, and of Lazarus Soul that was carried by the Angels; into Abrahams Bolome, in Luke 16. 19.00 Was spoken to the unbelieving Jews and Pharlices and Sandaces, especially to such as were contemners of Abrahams faith, and cared not. for the dayes of the Son of Man, and therefore they were not glad to fee his day, as their Father Abraham did and was glad, but instead thereof they despised and disdained such as were godly Eleazars whose hope and help Christ is, and that he will fend his Angels at their death to carrie their fouls into the happie part of Hades, to Abrabans Bolome, where note that Lazarus and Elbazar, are but one name, though differing in Dialed.

Faitbfullfa-Harsin far countries, for their Mafters need not fear to be called bome : fo the boufbolder. when the fercount of their trading by the Talents they received, we know what the Lrd will fay to them that can give a good account, Maz. 25.

4. Let me yet give the godly Reader, one lift more to the placing of their fouls in Abrahams Bolome when they come to die : Remember that the Lord God our heavenly Father, The Lord God our heavenly Father hach but one Familie, part of it is in the heavens, and part of it in the earth, and when any one of his fervants have finished their factorage, great Lord and Phil. 3, 20. (their Policeums) among that part of the Familie on earth, then he fends for them home to the other part of the Familie that is inheaven (all the faithfull for the dayes of the old Testament are fo calvonts are cal- led). And lo the Apostle Paul finishing his course, he went to receive led to give as- his Crown in the Kingdome of the Father, So Peter the Apoffe, I Per. 1.2.3.4. 2 Pet 1, therefore let us frive for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jelus, that when we think or focak of death, or are hear to the approaching to it, we may be without much diffurbance in mind or heart, a Abraham, Ifage, Japob, David, &c. Delight in the fories of the faithfull, that ye may be more transformed. This made the Saints to fay, I'b, Bould I fear in the will day, when our iniquities [ball compass as about, and trip up day beels uned dearb; for God will refinal company as about, and trip up our beels unto death; for God will ve-deem as from the power of the grave, for be final receive us to himfelf, to Abrahams Bosome, Plal. 49. Chrift, the second Adam, the Lord from heaven, hath destroyed death, and him that had the power of death, he hath

hath opened the gates of death, and himfelf hath paffed through them. to deliver the children of God from the guilt and bondage of finne, and from the fear of death, unto which we are subject. Christ our life is our. justification, for he hath freed us from the sting of finne by his precious death and Sacrifice, and although the curse of the Law is the Rrength The Law the of finne, vet he hath fulfilled the Law for us, and fo became a moft frength of fin. perfet Mediatour for us; For fuch an high Sacrificer and Mediatour it Gen. 2.17.and became us to have, who was holy, harmleffe, undefiled, separate from 3.19. finners, and made higher than the heavens. Again, death is but an harbenger to bring us to Chaift, it is faid, that death is ours, its our fervant for our good. Again it is faid, that Christ is our life, and therefore death must needs be our advantage, and therefore we should not be a Cor.3.12. troubled at that which is so advantagious to us, we cannot live holily, Phil I.21. righteoufly, and comfortably, unlesse we live above the fear of death. I Cor. 1 5 34.58, 2 Cor. 5 15. to be well inftructed in this point, is a point of great wisdome, Moles prized it at a high rate, when he praved. Teach us to number our dayes, that we may apply our hearts to wifdome, namely to be prepared for death, and Salomon doth exhort us faving. Remember thy Creatour in the dayes of thy youth, before the evil dayes come upon thee, Exech. 12. This wildome is to be valued above gold and filver, and the most precious Jewels of the earth, but it is wonderfull how averse our hearts are by nature from the practise of this heavenly wildome, we commonly put off the thought of our death, untill the Lord bring upon us bruifing miferies, and then we begin to think of God and Chrift, and of death, as it is faid, Deftruction and Death fay we have heard of the fame of this wildome with our cars, and when men come to the doores of death, then is this wildome of fome fame with men, then they fend tor a godly Minister, or for a godly neighbour. whose person it may be they hated in the time of their health, and abhorred his teaching with their godly counsels.

Death was a terror indeed to ariflothe, though a wife and great Philofopher, and to all fuch Jab doth call it the King of terrours. that speech
of Bildad in Jab 13. doth import, that God is a just God, to whom all
fouls must ascend to have their judgement, and so in a for. 5. knowing
the terror of the Lord, \$\phi_c\$ This made that most miserable Cardinal
to say, that he had rather lose his part in Paradise, then his part in

Paris.

But let all the godly be still mindful, that though they depart from their Families here on earth, yet they shall still continue to be of Gods family, they go from brethren and sisters here, to brethren and sisters there, and above all remember the dying, or rather the living words of the Lord Jesus the night before his death, Job. 13.14,15,16, and 17, chapters, Oh the ineffable love and care of our blessed Mediatour for his apossles, and for all his faithfull servants to the end of the world.

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CHAP. XXXIV.

Some Propositions and Expostulations concerning the true nature of Christs Sufferings.

Churches are called up as Troopers against us (about the true nature of Christs sufferings) we acknowledge that the very remembrance of them is reverend, and doth joy us, not annoy us. I know we shall not fight but treat: for they may perceive that we have otthodox Churches with us, and as learned Leaders though pethaps not so many. That is not much materiall, for the book of Godmust lie between them and us, and they and we must search the holy pages, that so by them we both may be composed.

a. It is to be lamented, that the Article of our Lords going to the joyes of God taught in wern how a four, fhould be taught people of suffering hell corments, that when we should be raught to understand Hades of heaven, we have been instructed to understand it of hell, but we hope it will be so no more, to put darknesse for light, and cyil for

good.

3. But now of latter times some learned seeing the native meaning of the greek in the Article, will neither justific the translation, nor the exposition that is made upon it, and yet fill they do labour to make the matter good about hell-torments, and therefore they have endevoured by the Seriptures to sortific that opinion, which how exhodestly they have done, it is hoped men may have leave to examine, which if it be denied, then we shall transfer the infallibility of the Pontifician chair (justly decried) to them whom we know will not arrogate any such thing.

4. Are Orthodox Churches so infallible in all things, may not godly learned men utter unfound Doctrines, and much miscarry in matters of sound judgement and application? It is possible they may. There were in times past three godly Divines, none like them now on the earth, yet they

they did not focat of God right things, although they thought they forke in the behalt of God. I will transcribe what is fooken of them.

R. Hear now my reasoning, and hearten to the pleading of my lips ; will you freak wichedly for God, and talk descrifully for bine? will ye accept bis perfor? will ye concend for God? Isit good he foould fearth you out? or as Job will tell me one mocheth another, do you fo moch with him? He will furely reprove you, that it is not if sou de fecretly refpett perfons. Shall mot bis excellency make you afraid, good to defend and bis deadfall upon you? Your remembrances are like to aftes, and your Gods caufe bedies to bodies of clay. Hild your peace, Re. Job 13. 6,7, 8,9, to, 11, 12, 13. with an error. They were holy men, and spoke moft excellently, and we fee by this, pretending Rethat though they exalted Gods holy juffice in their applications, yes beien. they spake not righteously, as Christ restifieth for the comfort of his fervants. It in chap. 4s. Thus Job Spake to his three friends, and we hope we speak to friends, and we doubt not but they will remember that we ought not to have the faith our glorious Lord Jefus Christ in refped of perfons,

6. And we hope our learned will fay, as Eliba, What shall we fay to him, for we cannot order our speech by reason of darknesse, Job 37, and they will acknowledge they know in part, and prophefie in part, and we have they wil not be angry, if we judge of what they fay, the Apoftle would not be angry, but faid, Judge ye what I fay? I Cor. 10. and we hope they will not deny, but that they may know (we will not fay .

be inftructed in) the way of Christ more perfectly.

z. May not godly Ministers now speak things not fitting about the fufferings of our Lord and Saviour, as if any shall fay, that he sufferred the fecond death, els we should have suffered it : if any shall fay, he Suffered Hell torments for the same reason. If any thall fay, that the Son of God was not Christ for a time, when he underwent the wrath of God. Alfo if any thall fay, that in his agonie in the garden, or upon the Croffe, he did enter the lifts to fight the great combate hand to hand with his angry Father, &c. &c. Are thefe speeches, if any shall To fay, the Dislect of the holy Spirit in his holy Scriptures which he hath conveyed unto us, by his infinite, good, and gracious providence? Again, if some good men thall have these passages, that it was not

the violence of his crucifying, that cut off his life, but the wrath and curse of God swallowed up his spirit, and made his heart fail him. and that his foul left the body in that agonie. Thus, if any shall fav. then one may infer, that he felt not the love of God his Father, before, he yielded the Spirit, but died in a cloud, but we are taught of God, Gen.3.15. that when the Seed of the Serpent was fo bufie in breaking the foot foal, Plal 22 the cipiereing the hands and feet of the " morning Star, that he with an holy cle of it. pessesble, and quiet fpirit, as a sheep dumb before the thearer commitred the cause to him that judgeth righteously, and prayed, Father foreive them, for thy enow not what they do. And it is laid in Pfal. 16. that he did alwayes behold the Lord his heavenly Father before him.

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and that he was still at his right hand, that he could not be so moved or disturbed in soul as some talk. The world was made to shew principalities and powers, and thrones, and dominious, the contrary that he would rule all his souls affections, in an holy and glorious manner, and by that Justice make a new world, and that he the steemed adam had power over his affections more than ever the field Adam, he had power to trouble himself with grief and sorrow, and to be affected with grief and sufferings from others, and to rejoyte as he saw occasion: he could rule his affections as he did the waves of the sea; so far to go, and no surther, such an holy Majesty appeared in all his Sufferings at all times, but especially in his agonie in the garden, and sufferings on the Crosse. In all which he carried himself beyond the comprehension of men and angels. And this doth more appear, if we consider the sweet, heavenly and calm conference he had with the repenting thief on the Crosse.

He that bade us possesses our souls in patience, that so in all afflictions we might enjoy our selves, he much more did enjoy himself by his patience and obedience, and as David in type saith, I maited patiently for the Lord, and he enclined his ear unione; and saved him from the pit of the multimous afflictions. So the Lord Jesus was from the fear of death, Heb. 6. 5.7. Again he loved his enemies, and did good to them that hated him, and prayed for them, and bade us so to do, and to overcome evil with goodnesses, thus the LORD ruled his affections, and gives us grace for

grace fo to do, as Stepben. O. .

And in that agonic in the garden there was an angel from heaven, firengthening and comforting the humanity, so that he was neither for-laken (as some understand forsaken) of the Father, nor of the holy Angels, and if God had forsaken him, what Angel durst come to comfort him? That we may better understand the term torsaken. The rich man (we know) was forsaken of God, for he was in toments under the second death, and therefore he might not have so much as a drop of water to cool his susurious palate, much lesse might he have an holy Angel from heaven to comfort him: and it is most evident that Christ was not forsaken, for the holy Angel did not come from heaven to the Lord Jesus without a commission from the heavenly Father, to whom the humanity prayed, and therefore in the closure of his meritorious sufferings, his heart rejayeed, and his tongue was glad, and being sull of faith and comfort he said, Father into the hands I commend my spirit, and then herefore out his Spirit from his Body.

 take it again, Joh 15. As the Father hath loved me, so have I loved you, continue ye in my love If ye keep my commandements, ye shall abide in my love, even as thave kept my Fathers sommandements, and abide in his love, John 16. Te shall be scattered every man to his own, and shall leave me alone, and others are prevalent to make one think and believe that he was not under, the wrath and cuse of God in any respect or consideration (as some understand wrath) not for one minute of an hour, for surely the Son of God our Lord Jesis Christ was a most willing Mediatour and Redeemer, for us to God our Father, he gave himself a voluntary and free will offering to our heavenly Father for us, and therefore no force did separate his soul from his body, but he did that act by his own power, as the tormality of his Sperifice.

which many godly, and learned Divines have testified are not warrantable, for what are we dust and ashes to speak of God and our Redeemer, and Mediatour, words not comely, but we all should consider, that as Mosts spake nothing of his own mind, nor Christ in the slesh, nor his Apostle s from him, but what he taught to Moses and the Prophets. So we should all speak from his holy Scriptures, sound Doctrines, wholesine Doctrines, plain and pregnant speech, sound and uncondem-

nable.

12. The affertion, that our Lord suffered hell-torments in this life in his foul (or body) appeareth not true by any Scripture. True modefly would look to Scripture phrases in handling our Redemption. The ill translation of the Article, and the bad interpretation of it, but especially the mistaking of the Greek 2011, hath filled the Church of Christ with much trouble, and the smoke of the Pit, which harh troubled many mens eyes, hath also been a great occasion thereof, but now

the smoke is much vanished, bleffed be God.

13. Beloved Reader, we desire to reverence his word by whom the world was made, his word is of sufficient authority with us, and to that we through the strength of Christ will cleave as to our life, & therein is these words, And the Bread that I will give is my st. sh. namely, that I will give is my st. sh. namely, that I will give is my st. sh. of And this is at large expounded. Heb.9 But Christ being come, an high Priess of good things to come, by, a greater and more perfect Tabernacte, not made with bonds, I mean not of this building, neither by the blood of goals nor calves, turby his own blood he entered once into the holy place, having obtained ever nill redemption for us. And it is also said, that without shedding blood is no remission, and this is surther amplified: How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal spirit effered himself without spot to God, purge your consciences from dead works to serve the living God. And for this cause be is the Mediatour of the new Testament, that by the means of death (this is not the second death) for the Redemption of the transgress

fions that were under the first Testament they which were called might receive the promise of the eternall inheritance. By the which will we are sanctified through the offering the body of IESUS Christ once for al, He, 10. And so he doth most sweetly and confortably speak in verse, 19.

20. 21. and in deed all that Epistle doth open like, 6, most heavenly.

14 Againe, if Orthodox Churches (yea, the most Orthodox) are so infallible that our faith must be resolved in part into their commentaries, expositions, &c, how cometh it to passe that some do differ in Church discipline from so many reformed Churches, both from Genewa, Zwick, Scotland, Low Countries, &c, that they neither scotize it with the Scot, nor Genevace it with the zealous Towne of Geneva, they fall, it may be, under reproof, in not agreeing with, but discording the judgement and practise of the best and reformed and Othodox Churches in discipline. And they had need to shew very good reasons of their so diffenting, or they are to blame, or else some may lay, came the word of God out from them, or came it was them only? yea, and may not others say so too of the best Orthodox Churches, came the word of God out from, or came it was other only? that men must be judged by them. But the Holy Ghost hath charged us, in his cause, be not the Servants of men, 1, Cov. 7.

15. The Pontificians said, that our fore Fathers had the word of God from them, and therefore they did by Egyptian Bondage tye our Ancestors to their Doctrines and Councils, and at last to the Pontifician chaire, and caused all Christs Witnesses to mourne in Sack cloah that would not obey their constitutions. But the Lord our God hath delivered us from that house of crueil bondage of mysticall Egypt. And Christ saith his Magistrates must not bring his people back againe to E-

gypt, Deut, 17.

16. We are of Japhets postericy: And it is said, God perswade Japheth to dwell in the Tests of Sem. So that we must know Japheth our Father and his saithfull posterity had their faith from Sems Tents, and not from the Tents of the seaven Mountaine City of King Abaddons Kingdome. And this holy saith was raught to Japheths posterity, by the Sons of Sem, the Prophets and Apostles. The Apostles and Disciples taught this faith from the Scriptures of the Prophets, at the commandment of the everlasting God, to the Romans, Coninthians, and Galatheans, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessains, and the other Churches of Asia round about from lesusatem to Illivicum, and also to Dalmatia, Croatia, and doubtlesse to Spaine, Rom. 17. And also to great Brittany, as ancient Histories, and as Master Speeds chronicle declareth.

Therefore it is good for us to hearken to the counsells of the Scriptures of God, the surest way is to consult with them. It saith, aske for the old way, Ie. 6. Agains it saith, he that knoweth God heareth the Apostles, I Iob. 4. Agains we are built upon the Foundation of the Prophets and Apostles, Jesus Christ himselfe-being the cheife corner

Stone,

Stone, Eph. 2. And againe for perfect resolution, we are reserved to the words of the holy Prophets, and commandments of the Apostles of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, 2 Ptt. 3. And Index Thaddens speaks the same. And they all were the Sons of Sem. The Scriptures of the Prophets is the saith of the Nations, and it is said often in the Appealing that Christs Witnesses suffered for the word of God, and the Testimony of Jesus, with which orthodox Churches must have no vote granted to them to stand in competition for authority.

17. The Pontificians so dealt and deal that they will in hew at last yeeld honour to the Scriptures, so that we selt in their Churches exposition and determination, we suppose godly Christians should not be

like them in fuch tergiversations.

Beloved Reader to not conceive that we different and reject Orthodox Churches, or the writings of their godly Divines, no such matter: But we highly prize them as most gracious mercies of Christ Jesus our Lord, and as they by whom the Temple of God in the Heaven of the Church hath been opened, and the, Alk of his Testimony manifested, And as such by whose voices, teaching and, praying, writings, and marryrdome, they have made such a thunder in the Pontissian Ayre, that the smoake of the Pit is much vanished, and a tenth part of Abuddons polity is fallen. And the great Angell of the Covenant, the Lord Jesus Christ will still send forth godly Teachers, that the whole Barth shall be lightned with his glory, apat. 18. We may and ought to have them in godly and respectfull remembrance for their works sake, both of them that are departed, and of those that are yet living, shough we make them not Lords of our faith.

18. I will yet speake a little more of that speach which some affirme? Treatise of of Christ that he did combate with his Angry Father, shall the Son of sace ad divinity God, saith that treatise, suffer the second death for you? Shall he un-published by christ himself, for a time for you? Shall he suffer Hel Torments for you? The John Shall the Son of God enter the lists to sight the great combate hand Downame, in to hand with his angry Father for you? God the Father to sight the yeare 1619. with God the Son: Is this good Orthodox Theologie to be sould or P. 1. 317. taught in Pulpits, or in Books to the people of God, doubtlesse there is a deep silence of such expressions in the Book of God. And from this

time forwards, I hope our godly Teachers, will have the same deep silence, and make no stir, and utter plaine Doctrines and then our inven-

tions will vanish.

and Mediatour, cope or combate with the Divine nature of the Ged the Father? Alas I the humanity, though holy, yet it was but a finite creature creature or think, and what is a finite creature to the infinite creature? The humane nature in a fuch a case could not abide the least touch of contradiction: But I suppose we must seriously consider that the humanity did evermore from its conception subsist in the Divine

nature

nature of the second person (by way of support) else it could not have borne such sufferings as the holy Scriptures declare from the power of Satan, death, the grave and wicked men, yea, else his oblation of himself had not been meritoriously satisfactory, and therefore it is a strange saying that the second person did combate with the first, for then the whole person of the Mediatour must combate if any combating, my heart, yea, whose heart would not tremble at such speaches as this?

2. Gen. 3, 25. doth hold forth a declaration of a combate of enmity between the feed of the wooman (namely her speciall feed Christ) and the feed of the Serpent, but no mention is made of any such combate with God the Father, nor that the second person should combate with himselfe; the humane with the divine nature: The senentes do jar much from the Divinity that was raught to our first Parents in Gen. 3, 35.

3 Is it not strange Dectrine to affirme that the Lord Jesus with the helpe of a holy Angell did combate with God, for in his Agony in Luk. 22, 43, there was an Ahgel sent from Heaven to strengthen him.

4 Was it ever heard that a Mediator between two at variance, should fight with the stronger opposite to bring him to agreement? some Teachers in teaching such Doctrines must use some such like strange

language.

5. The Lord Jesus did commit his cause to him that judgeth righteously, 1. Pet. 2. 23. This argueth (although the Divils instruments did in wrath and rage condemne him for a finfull malefactor, as all presecutors did the Martyrs yet) that God the Facher did not judge him for a finner, but justify him as one that was every way snoocent, therefore the Heavenly Father did not combate with his Son, for he committed himselfe and his case to him as to a righteous judge.

6. The Martyrs in like fort being Baptifed with the Baptisme of Christin sufferings, committed their case to their Heavenly Father, in Apoc. 6. 10. And therefore as Gods effentiall curse, Hell Torments, and the second death, was not on the Martyrs in their sufferings, so neither was it on the true and saithfull Martyr the Lord Jesus in his suffer-

ings.

CH AP. XXXV.

Observations upon that distinction which some make between the locall and penall Hell: which penall Hell some say Christ suffered.

ome say that God can make a mans Hell here in this world, by which speach they must meane (if they meane any thing to he point in dispute) that God can so plague a man in this world that the will not being him to eternall destruction in Gebennain the world to come: I grant that the eternall Lord can do what he pleaseth both in Heaven, Earth, Sea, and in all deep places, Pf. 135. 6.

2. The same eternal Lord can also make a Heaven for his children here in this world, and never bring them to everlating glory in Heaven, in the World to come: But Teachers, must not bring their own speculations, let them be true seers to shew us the visions of God from his word rightly expounded, even his Reveiled will, for nothing else

belongs to us and to our children,

3. The holy Scriptures tells us that there is an everlawing bleffed estate for all Gods chosen not heare but in the Heavenly paradife, though each blessing is here begun by justification, is freedome from fin, death, Satan; whence ariseth peace and joy in the holy Ghost, the first fruites of the spirite. In like for there is a place appointed for the Reprobates, for their everlasting torment not hear, but in Hell; in the world to come, hux yet many times some of these Reprobates have, as it were the first strates of Hell torments here, in this world, by an accusing and tormenting conscience, as Kain, Caligula, & c. but not the essential Tormenta of Hell till they come into the very place of Hell it selfe.

4. And yet some have said that socal Hell is but a circumstance, and that our Lord suffered penall Hell, though not in local Hell: In like fort they may as well affirme that the glorious place of Heaven in

x y

the world to come is but a circumstance, and fo in this sence all created things in respect of God are but circumstances.

5. Is it well done to make this diffinction and division of a penal Hell from a local Hell, our old English Saxon word. Hell, will not manage

this cause, neither for Plaintiff nor Defendant,

It is not Hades unto which our English Saxon word doth not answer but Gebenne, that Ecclefiasticks must cleare about our Lords sufferings for all the Saints do in one kind or other undergoe Hades in this world. and fo our Lord did undergoe Hades in two of its fignifications, namely first in the death of his humanity, and then after that death he was put in Hades the grave, and thirdly the wicked Ecclefia of he Council was a Gate of Hades to him, and fo in like fort all wicked Courts are Gates of Hades to the Godly Martyrs, Stherefore fuch Courts are in Mat. 16. called the Gates of Hades, godly Martyrs must remember when they are going to luch Courts that they are going to the Gares of Rades, and yet they must incourage themselves, and one another, with that speach which Chrift fpake by his Spirit to the Churches in Apoc. 1. Fear not I have the Keyes of Hades and death, and that he shewed in his own Resurrection. and will one day in ours, fo then perfecuting Tyrants, have not power fimply over the bodies of the godly, they could not retain Peters body in Prison, Att. 12. nor the bodies of Paul and Sylas, Att. 16, Chrift did not as yet grant leave to their perfecutors to turn the Keye to let them into Hades, though afterwards he did, Steven and James were the first Martyrs of the New Teffament that were fent to Hades, and Chrift lefus was the last great Martyr of the Old Testament whom they fent to Hades, for the old Testament was not disannulled, but by his death.

6. It is a great comfort that persecuting Tyrants can send the godly no surther but to Hades, they cannot send them to Gehenna, and if our Eccl. sasticks will Rest hear, we will, with good will, joyne with them both our hands and heart, that Christ Jesus under-went a penall Hades in this world: But I suppose they mean surther matter, or else they mean nothing, as indeed their meaning in this distinction wil come to nothing.

7. This then I conceive is the state of the question, whether there is a penall Genenna in this world out of locall Genenna in the world to come: I say that Gods blessed Book doth not show this, and if any shall yet assume it, we must be bold to say it is but a dreame, not the Revelation of God, which evidently showth that penal General is in locall Ge-

beina.

8. Let these Scriptures be dilligently marked for the place and punishment of Gebenna, Mat 5 22, 29, 30. Mat. 23. Mar. 9, 43, 45, 47. Luk. 12, 5. And now compare these Scriptures with the case of our Lords sufferings, whether any sparke of the penall fire of Gebenna fell upon his soul or body? or whether that cursed worme did ever gnaw one minute of an houre on his spotlesse soul, as some dread norto affirme.

9. Hence the Reader may see the nece stity of a right translation and exposition of the words Hades, Oebsana, & c. the learned keep the tearm Amen in all Translations, and many Greek words are commonly understood, and how full is the English of Latine words, see H. Bra. in L. Fam. 60.

to. Ohierve that in all the Evangelists, the holy Spirit doth not change phrases (as in other passages he doth) to put Hades for Gebers, as, or Geberns for Hades, neither is Hader taken properly and only in all the New Testament, for the cale of Reprobates: But still the perfon and his cause must judge of the matter where Paradise in Hades is the lot of the godly and Gibenna in Hades is the lot of the wicked.

rr. Shall we say we deale worse then Papists about the holy Article of the Creed, they say the Lord went to H II to Triumph over the Devills and not to suffer: Let all the godly put away this mis interpretation of that holy Article, first, that Christ went to Hell only to Triumph over the Devils, and secondly, that pore jejuse distinction (which dorn not honor but dishonor the pen of a godly Scholler) of our Lords suffering Hell Torments in a penall Hell out of the locall Hell.



CHAP. XXXVI.

Observations on the second Death which some say Christ suffered.

HE Lord Jesus did not undergoe wrath as some understand it, of the Essentiall wrath of God, which also they tearme the second death, must not we understand that whatsoever is in God is God touching the holy deity; and therefore as God is love, that is essentiall love, so his wrath is essentiall wrath, and can we say that Gods essentiall love was ever on Christ, and therefore he is called his beloved Son or the Son of his love, Job. 15. 10. 468 2 25, yea, and that God loved him to the end as he loved the Breathren, Job. 4.

an Angel fent from Heaven to strengthen him, which doth evidence that he was not then under the second death, nor under effentiall wrath, for

then it had been impossible for any Angell, or for all the Angels in Hea-

ven to firengthen him or support him.

3. If he had suffered the second death which is indeed the effect of the effectial wrath of God, he could not have said My God my God, why doft thou leave me, and, O my Father if it be possible let this tup passe, and Father forgive them, and Father into thy hands I commend my Spirit, neither could it be said that he did alwayes behold the Lord at his right stand (as a loving Father) Aff. 2. and that he did abide in the love of his Father, Joh. 10.

4. When did the Lord Jelus fuffer the second death? was it before he dyed the first death, or after, or did he suffer both deaths together? If you say yea, then give me leave to ask who told you so, did the Apostles at the commandment of the everlasting God? Preach that Doctrine out of the Scriptures of the Prophets for the obedience of saith? shew that Scripture evidence by Scripture rightly expounded, or did he suffer.

the fecond death after the firft?

f, When and where did the Lord of glory suffer the second death a if you prophely to the going down of the Sun there will be no answer, many Ministers will have the Lord to suffer the second death before the first, or in, and with the first: They must exercise their wir (but there is no Divine Revelation) what to affirme, least their imaginary Doftriache lost.

6. We must know and that by Divine Revelation, that as there is a first death, so there is a second death, and that the second death must be after the first, or else if we by our wit and learning will affirme the contrary, we shall deftroy Gods order, but no accutenesse of wit or learning shall ever be able to doc that; what I shall mans subtill wit nullifie the order of nature, of first and second, and the order of Divine Revelation which sheweth that the first death is in this world, and the second death in the world to come. The Spirit of Chrift faid by 10ha, He that overcometh (namely that overcometh the will of Tyrants by fuffering the first death for the truth) shall nor be hurt of the second death. Apoc. 2. II. Lo, the fecond death is after the first, and in another world, and this doth more fully appear by Apoc. 20. 14 and by Apos. 6. 7. 8. which places doe thew, first the place of punishment, secondly the punishment it fe fe, thirdly, the time when, tourthly, the company that shall be the re heaped together, first, the place expressed is the lake, secondly, the punishment everlasting paine in fire and brimstone, thirdly, the time is at the laft and great day of account when the Books shall be opened, fourthly, the company is the Devill, the Beaft, the falle Prophet, the fearfull, the un-beleiving, the abominable, and murtherers, and whore-mungers, and forcerere, and idolaters, and all lyars, or. of which fecond dearh the Lord Tefus the holy one of God under-went to part. Therefore that Dodrine that faith fo moff bo reprobated with the Reprobates.

7. The

7. The primitive Churches were admonished to take heed of running after Fables, and reformed Churches have as much need to look about thems men, yea, Schollers, yea, Ecclefia Ricks are as lubic a new to fables and herefies as ever; it hath been observed that Ecclefia Ricks have ever been the Founders of fables, errors, and herefies: The Apostle gave warning of this to the Bishops of the Churches, and tells them that of themselves men should arise speaking perverse things to draw Disciples after them, Ast. 20.

8. Some have not traversed these pathes as they should, because they have been so long instituted and catechised in the Doctrine of Hell-Torments, and that Christ the holy one of God was a sinner, yea, the vilest of sinners, and when they are by modest arguing put out of their beaten track, they run wild and utter fesquipedalia werba, on their breathren, that have and do desire that they and their Children should walke with God in soundnesses of judgement, and in a godly and sober

conversation.

9. Let it be further confidered that the first death hath foure parts. first, the death of the foul in fin, secondly the death of the body by fickneffe, thirdly, the seperation of the soul from the body, fourthly, the putritaction of the body: First the death of the foul is thus expressed. dead in Trespasses and Sins, Eph. 2. 1. 5. and so the Gospell is faid to be preached to the dead in Sin, 1. Pet. 4. 6. Secondly, the death of the body is effected by fire, water, ficknesse, &c. Thirdly, the body being dead, then the foul departs to the world of fouls untill the day of the Refurrection: Fourthly, the putrification of the body is evident by conftant experience: The first part of this death, namely the death of the foul in Sin could not betide the Lord Jesus because of his ineffable conception in the fanctified womb: The second part the Lord Jesus under-west when he gave himselse a Ransome for the many, when he was put to death as a Malefactor on the Tree; Thirdly his seperated foul went from his dead body to the world of fouls to the happy part of Hades, to Paradife, to Heaven.

The fourth part of this first death the Lord did not undergoe, his

body faw no corruption, Ast 2.

10. Now as no man may fay that Christ was spiritually dead in Trespasses and Sins, so neither must they say that he under went the second death, none ever under-went the latter that had not first undergone the former.

11. I will cite two or three godly Authors that expound the fecond

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of the second death which some fay Christ suffered.

benna, for it, see his Notes on Pf. 16, and see his communion of Saints, last page,

Secondly, Trelcatius faith, that by second death is meant Eternall death.

Thirdly, Master Perkins in Gal. 3. Speaking of the parts of the second death, saith, the second degree is an absolute separation from God, but saith he into this second degree of this death Christ entred not, because the Lord saith in the mids of his passion, my God mr God, and saith he his absolute separation could not be without the dissolution of his personall union, Master Perkins was cautelous of going too far in the point of Carists sufferings, and yet it seems he would have the Lord to suffer a part of the second death, and he makes that part to be in this World, and the other part in the World to come (and that he suffered the first and second death together, or rather some part of the second death be fore the first) is this good Divinity, is this Dostrine Orthodox.

12. Master Perkins also saith in Gel. 3. That whole Christ Man-God, God-man was accursed, is not this another fearfull speach, though with limitation, and some retractation as it were in the same breath, and yet all that he saith, doth not, nor cannot expiate the horror of the

polition.

13. Master Perkins also saith further on Gal. 3. The second death is a seperation from Gods favor and special love, whereby God ceaseth to be their God: This is the second death indeed: But now let any godly man, whether learned or un learned, bethink himselfe, whether ever this did befall the humanity of the holy one of God. This speach conferred with some other mens, doth infer that Christ was not Christ for a time.

14 It is affirmed by some that Christ bore our deserved curse for our Redemption: But bring this generall position to particulars, and then they make a stand, as first of the spiritual death in fin, secondly, touching the corruption of the body after death, and some are affraid to

fay that he fuffered any part of the fecond death.

urged by some) touching the sufferings of Jesus Christ that will reach and fathom these things: The holy Scriptures are plaine for our instruction and consolation, there we may see who hath Redeemed us and how, and for what, and from what, and unto what: A godly man and diligent searcher into the Scriptures, affirmeth that he hath written thus, or to this sence, to a Reverend Divine, though I have sermer ly (saith be) used their expressions that oppose the idem, and affirme that Christ only suffered the Tantidem, because I clearly saw that their way of arguing was sufficient to consute them that affirme that Christ for our Redemption did suffer the essential Torments of Hell, yet notwithst anding (saith he) I do not sully approve of their way of arguing from the Tantindem (as if it were the right way of opening Christs satisfaction.

tisfaction) because they also run in the vindictive Court way of Justice (which is not the Scripture way) for most of them that are for the Tantandem (not all) do affirme that Christ suffered the vindictive wrath of God in some degree, according to the Court way of vindicative Justice, though yet they doe also deny that Christ suffered Hell Torments.

But the way of Christs fufferings for our Redemption that I approve and follow, is this, namely that he suffered as a combater, from his malignant combater Satan, according to Gods declaration of the combate of enmity, between the feed of the woman, and the feed of the Serpent, for God proclaimed a liberty to the Serpents feed to peirce him in the foot-ftooles as a finfull Malefactor on the Croffe: And therefore hence it followes, that all Christs outward fufferings must be inflicted on him, from the enmity of his proclaimed enemy Satan. And secondly hence it follows that his internal fufferings were from the sence of his outward, or Christ as he was true man, must be tenderly touched, and deeply affected with his evill usage, and therefore it was Gods will and Christs owne covenant, that all his internall humane paffions of Feare, Sorrow, and fadnesse in his vitall and animall soul, should arise from the evill usage of his malignant combater Satan (namely from the evill usage of Satans malicious and envious instruments) And thirdly, this way of Christs sufferings was in Gods wisdome ordained to be for his preistly perfection, or for his confecration, before he could make his death to be a most perfect Sacrifice, and this way I beleive hath more found fooring from Gods declaration, in Gen. 3. 15, then the contrary Court way of vindictive Justice, and I beleive that all other after Scriptures that ipeake of Christs sufferings are but a commentary on Gods declaration, in Gen. 3. 25. And therefore Gen. 3.15. muft be the Standard that muft rule and order all our interpretations. Thus he.

16. Let men therefore take heed how they force beleife, they know not what, about Hell Torments, and let them not think that what they write and speake, Ex Caibedra, must be beleived of Hearers without double controll or examination, truly it is naturall to Ecclesiasticks to affect supremacy, it is as proper a fin to them by nature, as Tyrany is to

magistracy.

17. But the Lord Jesus is come downe to see the buildings of our instructors, and in some things he doth confound their Language, but I hope and pray that he wil also be pleased to send sery cloven tongues to fit on them, and to touch their lips with a live coale from the Alter to take away all iniquity, that we in our own Language may heare them speake the wonderfull works of God.

And I doubt not but in due time, our only Doctor Christ will so informe them that they will say with holy Job, once have I spoken but I will not answer, yea twice, but I will proceed no further, I have uttered that which I understood not, things too wonderfull for me which I

knew not.



CHAP. XXXVII.

Some Observations on 2. Cor. 5. 19, 20, 21. with Gal. 3. 13.

SECT. I.

He made bim to be für for us which knew no fin, that we might be made the Righteoujnefte of God in him.

I suppose two millions of Geneva Bibles
Law been Printed, that have conferred 2.
Cor. 5. 21.10
Exod. 29. 14.

He Translation must be considered : It had been well if one godly and learned Translators had renduced it, he made him to be a Sin-offering for us, for fo the Geneva * Translation teacheth to render it, and understand it; I think neer a yeare a goe, citing 3. Cor. 5. 21, to Exed. 29, 14. That phrase, He made him to be finfor us is an Ebraifme; for in the old Teftament, the Sinoffering is ordinarily called fin (and no more) but the word Offring is added by our Translators, and by the like Reason it should have been a Ided in 2, Cor. 5. 21. and Mafter dinfworth in Pf. 40. fheweth that it is fo to be understood where the same Hebrailme is afed, but fully expreffed in Heb. 10 Sacrifices for fin, fo we have the Tranflation of the holy Ghoft. And if our godly Translators had fo Franslated, 2. Cor. 5 II. they had not done amiffe, feeing we have fuch warrant, yea, themfelves fe tranflate it in Brod. 29. 14 de. The like Ebraifme in Efai. 13. 10, when thou that make his foul a Trefpaffe, namely a Trefpaffeoffering, but the Seventy transfate it fin, and then the words muft run thus, When thou shale make his foul fin, that is to fay, a Sin-offering, just as it hould be in s. Cor. 5. st. The like Ebrailme is in Dan. 9. 24. there the Meffias is faid by his death to finish Trespaffe, and to end fin. that is to fay, to finish Trespasse offering, and to end Sin offering, these things confidered, our Translators had done worthily if they had rendred 2, Cor. 5. 21. He made him to be a Sin-offering for us.

2. So Rem. 8. 3. Should have been rendred, and by a facrific for finne

condemned in the flesh. It is well it is in the margine, for what scale (according to our language) is it to fay -- by finne condemned finne. All tongues have their proper idiomes, and we have been taught in our youths in the Grammar Schools diligently to make it, and fo it must be in translation of the more learned tongues. This had been plain for us common readers, and fo is might have been read of us and our children from their infancy. If this had been fo translated, and had been familiar to all our Ministers in their tender years, there would not have been such collections as this. That God made him fin, that is, (fay many) God made him a finner, yea a most vile finner by imputation in Gods account, and many fuch orthodox expressions are used.

a. The common tenet, which many Divines (not all) from this Text of 2 Cor 5.2 1. is, that as our finnes are imputed to Chrift, fo his right oufnelle. (meaning his obedience to the Morall Law) as most fay, is imputed to ns. But it is very questionable whether we ought so to teach or believe. for then he is as really a finner, as we are righteous by him, the reciprocation calleth for that fense, but we may not so fay, for his righteoufnelle maketh a change in our state and condition, but the reciprocation

calls for thoughts of deteftation, the ear cannot endure if one woll and

4. Hence it is, that some Ministers in their Rhetoricall amplifications speaking of our sinnes imputed to Christ, say that Christ was the vilest finner that ever was; that the effentiall curle and plague of God purfued Christ with Huy and Cry as a sinner, and therefore they may fav. (and it may be some have said) go Huy and Cry, as to attach Chiffum illum Atheon, Christum illum Dei cultus corvuptorem illum Hominem blafohemum,illum Sabbati vinlatorem, illum bominem parentibus ejus non obfequentem: purfue with Huy & Cry Christum illum homicidum, illum marbum. fedum & fo nicatorem for didum mollem, concubitantem mafculinis, illum furem, raperrem, & latronem, illum fanoratorem, conterensem, & per vellen. tem . illum conviliatorem , detracturem , & mifere perjuratum , illum hominem femper aliorum proprietatum avarum er auptentem. Whose car doth not tingle? Thus some may please themselves to rowl in blasphemous Rhetorick. And it should be most abominable to have such words as Some have in book and Pulpit.

5. To fuch Dodrine men have brought themselves about imputations, so to impute (as some teach) our sinnes to Christ, is to impart, Mr. Anthony communicate or make common to him, with us our unconformity to God Wotton (de reand his Law: fo that he thereby shall be unholy and unjust, both in ha. concil) sewbit and quality, inwardly and ourwardly in action, and thus it comes to eth fuch Do. paffe, that we making him a finner, as them of the Priefthood of Livi Stine is not who offered for their own finnes a for the peoples, but the Hely of Hy. orthodox. lies. Chrift fefus our high Prieft, at that time of offering up himfelf, was boly, harmlese, undefiled, separate f om suyers, and made higher than the heavens. So his holy Priefthood was infinitely transcendent above the persons and Priesthood of Levi, but some mens Doarines would make him like them.

6. This Dectrine of Huy and Cry, for ought we ever yet did for must be purfixed with Huy and Cry out of Schools, studies, books, and Pulpits, Bur let us a little further examine what this Huy and Cry tends to, with

its great naile.

When the hour of our bleffed Redeemer was near at hand, no Huy and Cry needed, for he fet hisface to go to Jerufalem, and faid to his Disciples, that he went to be delivered to the sons of men, wicked sinners, and that they would crucific him, Mat. 20. Luke 18. He was fent of the Father, and came of purpole to give his life for his theep; and when they came to apprehend him, he did not thist nor deny his name. as malefactors do, that are purfued with Huy and Cry, but he asked with a constant mind, whom feek ye ? They faid, Jefus of Nazareth, then he faid. Lambe, with which speech there went such an energie, that they fell in a fwound to the ground, and there might have lain, unleffe he had given them leave to rife out of their fwound : Then again he asked them, whom feek ye? and offered himfelf willingly. Pilate with his Romans and Jews could not have had power over him, but by difpenfation from above, that is, of Christ himself , with the Father, and the Holy Choft for the Lord Jelus had faid to Peter, Thinkeft then, that I cannot now gray to my Father, and be (hall prefently give me more than twelve legions of Angels, Mat. 26, Thus far of the idle expression of Huy and Cry. of which there can be no defense.

The Phrases, illustrations, and expressions of the holy Scriptures are

moured with our black-pin feathered young birds.

SECT. 2:

Of the severall curses spoken of in Deut, 21, 23, and in Deut, 27, 26, and in Gal, 3.13.

1. THE Aposse in Gal. 3: 13. doth not prosecute the eternall-curse cited in verse 10. from Deut. 27.26. But he goeth to another Text for another curse, namely to Deut. 21.23. which is not the eternals curse. For who is able to say, the seven son and Nephews of Saul died out of the Covenant of God in Christ, therefore none can say, they had the essential and eternals Curse: yet they underwent the Curse of the Law, in Deut. 21.23, for the evil deeds that Saul's house had done to the Gibeonites, which brought the Curse of famine on the whole Nation. And so the repenting thief had the curse of God Institute of him by the gods, the Judges of the Nation, according to Deuteronomy 21.23.

. If the Apoftle had not expressed himfelf further for any other curle,

than Dent. 27, there had not been to much doubt, but feeling he alledge eth Dent. 27, 23, and doth not dilate on Dent. 27; doubtleffe he would As Gods effort have us to think; that the Son of God our holy Mediaton under fence is leve, for went that eternall curfe that he spake of in verse io. He knew it was Gods esence is impossible the most Holy One could suffer the eternall and effectiall hatred and Curfe: for he was not the Holy One of God, as couthing humanity one curfe.

ly, but in respect of the personall Union of the Divine and humand nature, therefore that specifies Mr. Person Gal. 7.13; most flor be entertained of the people of God. Whole Chiff, Man God. God. Man was cursed, this is an evil saying, although we speak it with retractation, as he doth presently, but his retractation and limitation will not ex-

piate the fin of his former Doctrine.

3. Was it nothing, that the Son of God, the Lord of gloty, should so humble histiself, as to suffer such shame from the seed of the Serpent before the Angels of heaven, and mien on earth, as Plai. 69. speaketh, Thou has known my reproach has broken mine heart, and tam full of heaver are all before thee. Reproach hash broken mine heart, and tam full of heavisnesse, and tlooked for some to take pity, but there was none, and for comforters, but I found none. Is this nothing, when the Holy of all bosinesse gave his body and blood a Sacrifice for sin, through such great shame and Sufferings.

4. What would you have us to fay? That our blessed Mediatour underwent the second death, we dare not say so, abstrable; it is to be detested. Will you have us to say, that we may say, that the Son of God was not Christ for a time, when he suffered such sorrows as you intimate? This also hath no analogie of saith with Divine revelation, but contrassioners, for it is most blasphemous. Belike our Teachers have this theologie from the Philosophers. Due Pless Truenesses Constitute Religion, page 82. Will you have us to say, that the Godhead of the person of Christ hated and cursed his humanity, as you understand curse, this is as full of trembling to be speken, as the viless speech that ever was spoken.

s. What shall we say? Tell us from sound Judgement, in few words, from Divine revelation. These Teners and others, though from some godly Ministers must not be received but contradicted, and contended against, as not of the faith once given to the Saints, but indeed we may as well span the heavens, and dig the Tebom of the first dayes Creation, and gather the wind into a sack, and measure the earth with inch syards, and petches, as to search into these things, and yet we date affirm the imaginations, and declare the wadings of our own never-sett visions.

6. The doctrine of imputation (as some teach it) to make the Hory

and Juft One, a finner, hath bred all this ftir and promile.

7. Reverend Teachers of falvation, do not think we beleech you, that out of any finister end and purpose we thus write, but out of conscience. We know we ought not to maintain errour, much lesse foul hereste, nei-

ther or ght we to be filent at other mens errors, but to contest for the truth. The Lord Jesus will witnesse for his poor servants, that we have not written of perverse pravity. As for a Cor. 2.1. time I know will wear out some mens interpretations, and sound disquistion will qualifie mens minds for the other: and is this fort of mis-interpretation of a Cor. 5. be demolished, other things will more easily yield upon quiet

parlie.

In doth not rellish well to make Christ a sinner by Gods imputation; for the holy Scripture sinew, that at the instant time of his sufferings, he was not in Gods account a sinner, nor in the Apostles account (though in wicked mens account he was) and therefore Peter chargeth them with a just and heavy crimination, Te denied the Holy One and the Just, and again he saith. He suffered for us, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God. He could not have given us manual ction to God the Father, unlesse he himself had been just. And again at the very time when he offered a propitiatory Sacrifice for sin, he was IESUS CHRIST, the righteous; therefore it cannot be thought he was accounted of God a sinner.

Christ Jesus on Lord, the boly of boly, slood not in the state and place of a sinner (as some understand sinner) but as of a decliatour of atonement between God and man so so. Christ Fesus the Holy One must not be stated of us a sinner, but a Mediateur according to that Law of Midiation, transactive that he work to the same of the sinner and some some state of 28 and 9.

And this Text of 2 Cor 5.22 doth evince the same, as is most evident.

Heb.10.7,8,9.

1 Pet. 3.

SECT, 3.

Therefore to go on with this most blessed Scripture. He was made a fin offering for us who knew no sin, that we may be made the righteous-nesse or freedome of God in him.

I. Q. How are we made the righteoufnesse or freedome of God?

Answ. God the Father doth justifie, doth set free, doth sorgive, doth pardon the guilt and punishment of our sins, for his dear sons sake, the sins of all that by faith receive Christ Jelus, and rest on him as the Mediatour of our Redemption. This is God the Fathers justification, and plentifull Scriptures are answerable, Christ his perfect sin-offering hath procured this justification, righteousnesse or freedome, mercy, forgivenesse and atonoment from God the Father; therefore it is said, the righteousnesse or freedome of God, which is by the faith of Jelus Christ unto all, and upon all that believe, and this righteousnesse or freedome, is freely bestowed by God the Father, through Christs-Redemption, and through faith in his blood.

2. This is . (as is faid) to declare God the Fathers Righteournelle, or freedoms

freedome through the Remission of sine, Rom. 3.27, 26. and Dould and Abraham are brought in for this justification, righteousnesse, or freedome in Rom. 4. and all Rom. 5. dors not adde any new matter so make our justification more compleat, but onely makes most heavenly deductions from the Doctrine of justification compleatly laid down in chap. 3.21, to the end of that chapter.

3. The Apossle to the Philippians urters this point most heavenly, and might be found in him, not having mine own righteousnesses or freedome, dicaiosume, which is of the Law (ex opere operato) but that which is through the faith of Christ, even the freedome, (or righteousnesses, di-

caiofune) of God [the Father] through faith, Phil.3.

4. Beloved Reader, the unbelieving Rabbins of the Tews did think to justifie or free themselves from finnes, guilt and everlasting purish-observe the ment, by their (ex opere operato) bodily exercises of Sacrifices and wath- Pharafaicalt ings, and contribution of filver, oc. in thefe exteriours they would righter wineffe be exact and unrebukeable, and they thought and taught the worship of Luke 18,3 God was fo terminated. But our Apoftle Paul after that Chrift had re-Mark 7. vealed himself unto him, and had revealed the idol and vanity of his " Exod 30, 12; Pharafaisme, he would have no other freedome or righteousneffe, bur &c. compare that wrought by Christ, when he facrificed himself, and gave his fleft with Per. 18. and blood to be our bread and drink, life, atonement, washing and re. John 6. demption: For the Apossic had before this written to the Hebrews that it. They did was impossible the blood of bulls and goats, or any Mosaicall sprincklings They did could cleanfe the conscience from the guilt of sin, and this he had testi was der and Rumble and pefied long before this to the Jews in their Synagogues, as we may fee, Atte 13.38,39." be it known to you therefore men and Brethren, that through rifh, when the this Man is preached unto you the forgivenesse of fins, and by him all Apostle taught this Doctrine. that believe are justified (freed, or fet free) from all things from which Thewing all ve could not be fet free (or freed) by the Law of Mofes. This Text their bodily exdoth thew what is our justification, or freedome, even forgivenesse of ercife was loft . fins. Reader, study the Scriptures,, and be acquainted with the term labour:therejufffied, that is freed. And fo it is translated in Rom. 6 7. Again Gat. fore this Do-1, 2,3,4. must be well considered, the falle Teachers did perswade the Galathians to be circumcised, not knowing their deceir; for if they thought ought thought circumcision was of absolute necessity, they were to sacrifice and do all the rites of Mofes, that circumcifion did initiate them unto, fecuted to the ought tobe perand to they must deny Christ and his Priesthood for ending all Moses, death: as deand so christ could profit nothing, for they were bound to observe the froying and whole Law, that is all that the Priesthood of Levi taught them, and making void fo Christ is of no ested, for if they thought by the Law ceremoniall or the Law, morall, ex opere operato, to be justified, Christ would be of no comfort Mat. 5.17. and to them; by this Tenent they denied the grace of free justification by Rom. 3.31. Christ, mind also, Gal. 4 9, 10.

5. Let it be confidered from this time forward concerning this point of justification, whether it be not better to use the terms and phrases,

Acts 22.4.88

Setteth

fateth free, freeth and freedomes for, feeing our godly, learned, do to translate in some places, we may have Christian liberty to to render and interpret the Noun and the Verb of the Greek in other places, if it may be done with rationall understanding according to the analogie of

6. God wa sin Christ reconciling the world to himfelf, not imputing their trefpaffes unto them: The Apostle faith to Philemon, If One sinus oweth thee ought, compute, count or reckon it to mine account. The world I suppose is the same, a meraphor from debts in books, therefore may it not better be faid for clearing doctrine, not counting, not computing, not reckoning their trespasses unto them, in the words, impute, compute, sount, or reckon, is not much difference, To the point be cleared to our underflanding.

7. Our fins are called debrs, which we cannot justifie or free our felves from, nor pay or fatisfic for, by all the means that we can ule, as from our selves, and we are naturally so vile, that we care not to be reconciled, and therefore naturally we care not for the word of reconciliation, but are enemies to God, and have a very ill opinion of God, because of love to our finfull appetires, and because of the foulnesse of offenses.

which the conscience doth accuse us of.

8. But our mercitull God, heavenly Father, determined a way from all evernity to reconcile us to himself, by fending his dear son, a second Adam, to take humanity and in humanity to give himself to death for us, a facrifice offering of a fweet fmelling favour, and for this facrifice of his beloved fon, he doth not count, he doth not reckon our debts and trefraffes to us, but doth pardon them, doth forgive them, doth justifie us, that is, doth free us from the guilt and * punishment of them, and this he doth to all that by the word of reconciliation, are by the mighty ons Zach 9. 11 work of the Spirit perlwaded to embrace by faith Christ Jesus, the Mediarour fent down from heaven from the Father, to be our Propher. Priest and King, and they that so receive Christ, and believe in him shall have this dignity, to be called Gods adopted children in Christ. and by this most glorious Grace of adoption in the Sonne of God, redemption, and beleevers are stated into a most joyfull capacity of being heirs to the inheritance of the Saints in light, for that the spirit of God doth by the same word of reconciliation regenerate them or cause them to Adoption is the be borne again, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor finit of redem- of the will of man, but of God, to serve God in their spirits in the Gospel of his Son, and so to be meet persons for that inhetitance. This was the fum of the Apostles message in his ambassage to the Gentiles.

9. God the Father doth juffife for Chrifts fake as the first perfon, for he is the first cause in order of the persons, the father is the first efficient. 2. The Lord Jefus Chrift doth justifie us as the meritorious cause. and so he is the second efficient, this maketh the Apostle often to fay, Grace be with you, and peace from God ilt Father, and from the Lord Je_

In all thefe i pecches, it is mot to be understood temporally , although by the blood of the Covenant, we are comforted in all conditibut ebicfly ftil to be under flood of eternal freedome. falvation, Dan.9.24.

ption, Gal 4.

1115

fut Chrift, (the fon of the Father, 2 John 3.) and the Hely Ghoft proceeding from the Father and the fon, doch regenerate us, and qualifie us with the grace of faith, as the condition of applying the faid inflifecation, and doth feal to our hearts God the Fathers justification from the fons redemption.

10. Dicaiofune is the effect of dicaiantai fuftification (or fetteth free) Acts 13.39. and freedome, differ as the form and applying of the form to the subject. Diggioumenoi. &c. is the act of God the Father, upon, or to a believing foul, freeing him from the guilt and punishment of fin for the merit of Christs facrifice ; also dicaio une, is that freedome, that God the Father bestowed upon the repenting and believing Apostle Paul, Phil 2. So dicaio tune is the effect of dicaioumenes and diacontai, the freedome that a godly foul finds in himfelf, from God that justifierh or fetterh free, and the holy Ghost by the word of * reconciliation doth work faith, which dothevidence that foul to be the subject of that freedeme, as Gal. 2. and although every godly man hath not (as himfelf apprehends) that Pleroforia, yet he knows his heart is reconciled to God, to love the Lord and his wayes, and doth reft on the Promiles of God in Christ for fal-

vation, and onely by him.

11. This I suppose, may be thus illustrated, a Kings fon, that is obedient to all his fathers commands, bath a promise, that for such and such performances he shall obtain his favour for any Traytor that he shall please to intercede for, thereupon he doth by the verrue of his Fathers promife and his performance intercede the Kings disaiefis, justification of the faid Traitor, and the King doth justifie, that is, doth pardon. ferreth him free from the guilt of his fin and punishment, provided he will repent and accept the faid pardon, and therefore that he may be the subject of the faid pardon, he doth repent, believe it, and accept it, and so comes out of prison, and when he hath this pardon and freedome under seal granted him, he may truly say, here is my ditaiofume. Justification, freedome and pardon from my guiltineffes and puniffe ment due for them, he will not fay, nor cannot fay, the personall righteoufnesse, honesty and obedience of the Kings sonne is reckoned to him (for his right coulneffe) but this is all his right coulneffe, (and it is enough) even pardon and freedome from his offence and the defert of it, and received into fayour, this is a compleat atronement and reconciliation, through the Kings fons, intercession, the offender is not onely pardoned, but also is restored to his former, yea to a greater honour and favour with the King, and what can he defire more for the comfort of a fubicat. From all which, the Delinquent, if he have any ingenuity, will thew much love both to the King and his fon, and will ever render himself a faithfull and truftie fervitour.

The boly foirit dotbregenerate by the word John 3. Ephel 5. Tit. 3. and by this new birth, faith and all other graces are manitelied.

12. So then Gods reconciliation hath thefe two parts, jufffration, that Acts 26.18 is, the freedome from the guilt and punishment of fin, and receiving in- Rom. 8.7. to favour or adoption to the heavenly inheritance. Col I.

13. And

13. And thus I think I have made it evident from a tor, 5 that the not counting our fins to us, but freeing us from them, and pardoning them is the justification or freedome of God the Father, that he freely vouchfateth to poor finners, so verese 19. conferred with v.a.i. do open one the other plain and easie for Gods people to understand. Surely, the holy, sweet, blessed Scriptures rightly conferred are like a benevolent constellation.

14. Let Gods people confider what in this translation and explication of a cor. 5. is derogatory to the mediation of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, or derogatory to the comfort of the Saints all their life, or on their death bods for the hope of immorrall glory. Much more might be faid, but often we darken Gods counsel by our words. When things are plain; some Ministers make them harder, and far more knotty than the Text.

15. We may suppose, if from this time forwards Gods people be exercised to read the Text of 2 Cor. 5.19,21, it will not be amisse thus to read it, God was in Christ reconciling the world unto himself, not counting their respasses to them; for he made him to be a sinne-offering for us who knew no sinne, that we might be made the right coul-

neffe (or freedome) of God in him.

16. By that time godly, Christians have been accustomed to read 2 Cor. 5,21.a sin ne-offering, and rightly understand the terms, just fication righteoutifus, settleth free, und freedome. And not counting or not reckoning, or not imputing our trespasses to us, I say by the time of 80 years moe, the people of God will come to a more clear and perfect judgement in the wonderfull mysterious Doctrine of a sinners justification.

17. The tearmes and Phrases of Justice, righteousnesse, and justification, are exceeding variously understood, and have been largely hand-Led by diverse learned Authors, to whom I refer the Reader. I will in-Rance one Text, wherein the word Righteoulneffe, or Justification, is different from the justification of vindicative Courts, and more like to the justification of voluntary Courts, sometimes are ordained for the tryalls of combaters, in Apoc. 19.8. To her was granted that thee should be arrayed in fine Linnen, cleane and white, for the fine Linnen is the Righteousnesse of the Saints, this Text is often alleadged for the imputation of Christs legall Rightcousnesse to finners, acording to windictive Courts of Justice, but if the coherence be we'll looked into, it will appeare to have another sence, which is this: The Beaff and his marked made the Church mourne in Sack cloath, Apoc. 11. But when the Beafts polity shall be conquered by the constancy of godly Martyrs and Profesfors, then the Church shall rejoyce, and white Garments are here given as a figur of that, fo then the Garments of fine Linnen, and white was given to fignify the Churches joy because of her freedome from the power of those darke and black afflictions that were under the Beafts polity, and for the better understanding of this, read Heff. 4 3.

2. In this sense also must Apre. 7. 9. 13, 14. be expounded, for there the Church had been in great afflictions by the Casars for 300 years, but by Constantines speciall grace and favour, and by the victorious constantines of the godly, the Church had deliverance, and therefore white robes are given to shew their great joy for that deliverance and victory.

3. The Robe of (Tz'dek) Rightcousnesse in Ifa. 61, 10. is translated by the 70. the robe of joyfulnesse, according to the true sense and meaning of the context, for in v. r. Christis anointed with the spirit of the Lord, for this end, namely to preach good tidings to the meck, to bind up the broken hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound, and in v. a.to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and to comfort all that mourn, and in v. 3. to give them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heavinesse, and in verse 7. he doth promise that everlaft ng joy hall-be upon them, and then in v. 10 the faid poore broken hearted Converts do with exultation lay thus, I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my foul shall'be joyfull in my God, for he hath cloathed me with the garments of falvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteoulnesse, but the 70(according to the context both before and after, translate it, he hath covered me with the robe of joyfulnefle, it is called a robe of righteousnesse in respect of the perrformance of the promise, which was to give the sweet comforts of G.d. spirit to poore and humbled fouls by the preaching of the gospel, and in respect of the sense the faid comforts to the converted foul, it may be called the robe of joyfullnetic, as the Seventy render it, and we may see an example of this robe of righteousnesse, how it was also a robe of gladnesse and joytulnesse at the conversion of the prodigal fon , in Lak: 15. 22,23,24, 31.

18. This Translation and explication of 2 Cor. 5.21. and of the other Scriptures cited, will rid us of no small trouble, and I hope it will rid others also of doubtlings of the truth of the Doctrine of justification of the will but with patient study, mind and mark the true scope and

meaning of the Scriptures.

I do freely acknowledge, that feverall Inflitutions, Common places Carechifmes, &c. have been, is, and are a great mercy to the Church of God and shall be while the world standeth: But yet the Lordwould have

us to try all things, and wisely to hold that which is good.

I say also that there are many godly and learned men, some that are departed this life, and some that are yet living that have expounded a cor 5.21. to the same effect as I have done, and I make no question but the generality of our godly Ministers, will in due time be so proselited also, for there is no standing out long against divine reason, where true god linesse and true learning doth bare sway: I meane such as will take the paines of the minde to dive into the true sence and scope of the text, and will see it with their owne and not with other mens eyes.

A 22

CHAP.



Our Lords genealogie conferred with the times of the Judges and with the King.

The first,	
Adam Seib	E 2 2
Enolb Gen.8	5 2 9
Kenan >chape	440
Mabalaleel ters	P P
Fared	8, 2 H
Henoch	F 6 5
Methuselah [五田
Lamech. [u o o
Noah in his 600	. (4 5 5
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1656 years old.	of o
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Sen.	12
Arphaxad. Gen. 9.	
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the world then	200
2083 years old,	animir.7.
Abraham -	June Heb
Trage) The ref	F ST -
Facob (of Gen.	5
Judab & Exod	•
Phares to the	
McZion -6 7.1	ab de
AYAM	7 6
Amminadab)	5
Naaffan a Prince of Judah in the wilder-	1 2 3
ness 430 years from	1 9 de
the promise, Gen.	D 0
12. 2,3.to the com-	S C
ing from Egypt, the	. 500
world then 2513	C V N
years old.	
6.21 -	

Naoson begat Salmon	Exod, Levit Numbers
Boaz .	Deut. Ioshua, ludges, Ruth, I. and 2 Samel, and
Jessai David	Pfalms, and I Kings to the
Salomon	

Remember that Jelus Chrift, of the feed of David was raised from the dead, according to my Gofpel, 2 Tim. 2.

The incarnation and the Refurrection are the Basis of all, and should be better remembred, and more taught.

The Cronology of the Judges and their oppressors

The Judges and oppreffors mentioned in the book of Judges, all which were contemporary with Salomon, Boaz, Obed; I. Bai.

Iulges.	Oppressors.	
O:honiel 40.	Chufan	8.
Ehud So.	Eglon	-18.
Shamear	labin	20.
Deborah (. 40.	Midian	7.
Barak C	Ammon .	18.
Fael)	Philift.	-40,
Gideon - 40.		
Abimelech 3.		111.
Tholab 33.		339
Iair 23.		
Tephthab 6.		450
1 1b/an 7.	And after tha	the ga
Elon 10.	un to them 'ue	dges afrer
Abdon 8.	a fort 450 yea	rs, until
Samp/an 20.	Samuel the Pro	pher. 4#
Eli	13.20.	
399		

Aaa 2

Kings of Ifrae!, Kings of Judab

David.

Salomon	1 € . I Kings
	a. I Kings La La And some of 2 thr. O ii t ro. Ecel. Canticles.
	O = ? 'ro. Ecel. Canticles.
	1
losaphat .	William Kin and the ward
Ioram	o = Kin.and the reft of
	Chr & for the kings
	Judahand Ifrael.
lossib	See Chr & for the kings
Amaziah	2 5 5 Famels
	25 Halea
Uzziab	State of the state
Josham	1022
Achiz	Efaias Micab
Hezekiab	1 3 8 8 8
Manaffes	smollogandish mis Equias Micab Nahum Nahum Habbatuk Tarphaniah Ferem. Lam. Daniel Ezetiel Obadiab
	S C o Habbakuk
Amon	Tarohamah
J 615	Fa Jerem, Lam.
1 febrjakim	Daniel
lechonias	E E Frebiel
Zedekiah	S S Obediah
in his II yea	Z - Lu Nahushadaan
Zar, & it and th	he Temple burnt, and that was n the foundation of it, Babel ty-
	Robaim Abiam Afa IoJaphat Ioram Aghaziah Achaliah Ioafh Bmaziah Uzziah Joiham Achaz Hezekiah Manass Jelis Jebijakim Iechonias Zedekiah in his 11 yea The city levuldi

The Kingdome of Ilrael continued 327 years under 19 or 20 Kings, most of them were frained with the fin of le- | Jewes return from roboam that caused Ifrael to fin, their Royall descente changed mine times. The Kingdome of Afhur ended their apofficiall Kingdome, and carried the ten Tribes beyond Babel, and fo made them Lo-ammi, no people, that is, not Gods people but they were made Gods coople by the preaching of the spoftles, of the Circumcifion, Rom.9, I Pet, 2, 10, Then they looked on him whom they pierced, the laft King of I/rael was in the dayes of Hezekiab, King of Indab, Pro. 28, 2. Tibni food in competition with Omri for the Kingdome of Ifrael, but he was not fole King, fo he is not reckoned, but if he be, then | years old. shere is 20. Kings

as 3470 years old.

Nathan Mattaiba Mainan Milea Eliakim Ionan Tojebb Iudah Symeon Levi Matthat Inrim Eliezer lofe Er E'medam Colam Adii Melchi . Neri

God over all bleff d for ever, Amen

Salarbiel Ped ish Zirobabel, he was made Prince of Indab by CYTH . CYTHS in the first yeare of rannized full 50 years moe, then the world his Reign over Judab, made a Proclamation for the Captivity with Zarobabel: from which Proclamation the death of our Lord and bleffed Savior Jesus Chriff. are 70 Sevens, or 409 years then the world was 3960.

ZORO:

ZOROBABEL.

Abihud

Eliahim

Azor

Sadoc

Achim

Eliud

Eliud

Eliud

Eleazar

Matiban

Iacob

Iofeph the hulfband of the
bleffed Virgin

Mary.

Bera, Nebemiab, Elher, Haggai, Joenna Zachar, Malachi, Daniels Prophetics, and the stories of the Bear, Leopard, and the sourth Semici Mattail Mictions of the Saints of them, the high Trinity, &c. all are in the time of the Seventy-sevens, at the ending of which, the World was three thousand nine hundred and fixty yeares old,

Rhefa. Forund. 3 wab Semci Mattathias Maach Nagge EG: Nabum Amos Mattathias Foleph Fanna: Melchi Levi Matthat Eli May Telus Christ the fecond A-

thefe frem Zorobavel dia the Lord Jefus Chrift take umanity, Loke 3.

A little paines in observing the Geneology of Genesis, the and this of our Lord will be of great use: you shall find them the Pillars of story both to Geography, Chronolo-

gy, and to all Narrations through the whole Bible. Labour to wade into the depth of our Lords Geneology: there is not more use of the Stars of Heaven, then there is of our Lords Ancestors, who all thine like Stars in the holy Story. Let no man think that his Geneology is condemned as Endlesse, which the Spirit of endlesse Wisdome hath indited in his holy Volume. But let all that hope for life know the Pamily of whom the Lord of life descended, No Family in the World, nor altogether match it; therefore give glory to it.

The first fourteen Fathers of our Lord in Mat. 1. do abridge all the holy History

from Gin: 11. to 1 King. 1.

The next fourteen do abridge all the Kings and Chronicles, and all the Prophets, except Aggi, Zachary, Malachi, Egra, Nehemah, Esther, and most of Daniel: whose Chro-

nology doth ftop the mouth of the lying Heathen Chronelogie.

The third fourteen doth abridge the last named Prophets with much of Daniel, & they make a Commentary for the honour of Zorobabels house, for whom our Lord face on a fiery Throne to cast the Chaldeans, Medo persians, Macconians, and Selesto Lagida into cernall stames; that so Matthews last fourteen might have an heavenly glory to begin the new Testament, for though their persons were base in the sight of the base. World, yet in the holy Angels account, they were Kings of Heaven, Danie, 18.

The Geneologie of the three Sons of Noah,

Albur Albeanaz arphaxad, Sela, Heber 3 Ripbath Nephewes. Gomer Magog Togarmab Lud SUZ, Geiber Blifbab Madai Aram Chul, Majh Faphets feven The (hill) FAVAR Sons and fe-Kittim Tubal S Peleg, Regu, Serug, Nabor, Terah & ven Nephews. Dodanim Mefec Lokten thirteen Sons. Thiras Sheba Havilah Elmodad Sabbatha Shalaph Chufb Reema Hazahmaneth Sabtecha-Ioktans Ierah thirteen Nimrod Hadoram Sons. Uzal Diklab Ludim It is thought the East and West Indians Anamim Milzcome of these of lokran, because both of them Lebabiim Y 41272 (as Learned fay) speak some Hebrew. And Naphinchim Aill the high God is doubtleffe laying a foundatitranfla-Pathrufim on of comfort for them for their calling to the Caftuchim Chams Sons ted E-Gofpel. Captorim and Nephews. gypt. Philiftin Put. Siden Hetb Terah. Iebufi Amori Cha-Gargasi naan 3

Hivi

Arki

Sini

A vadi

Zemari

Hamathi

All the Hebrew stories of the old Testament, go upon the Families of Noahs Sons and Nephewes, and on the latter off-springs of

Obal

Sheba

Opbir

Iohab

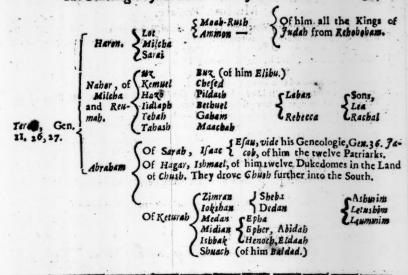
Hanilah

Abimael

It is very necessary for us to mark how the Prophets expresse these families by their wars, or by their merchandize, or by their calling to the Golpel, Efa: 11. & 66. Ezik: 27. & 38. &c. All these wicked families despising the Tents of Sem, a King of Iuftice and Peace, were caft off by the confusion of Tongues 2000. yea. and were Lo-ruchama and Lo ammi, not pitied, and no people; that is, nor Gods Church, nor people: and did no more hear the Gofpel, till the true King of Iustice and Peace turned

that curle of Tongues to a oleffing, and to gather his Elect from among them, Alls 2. Then all thole families were bleffed in Chrift, as it was forecold to Abraham, Gen. 12.3.

Terab



Gen. 12. 3. The Apostle opens the bleffings in the Epistles to Rome, Corinth, Galatia, Ephelus, Philippi, Coloffe, &c. then us Gentiles were Ruchamab, pitied, and a people, Ammi, All these Families were scattered East, West, North, and South, by the confusion of Tongues, for many Generations, and followed Divels, the Prince of the darknesse of this world, but being bleffed in Christ, by the bleffing of Tongues, to be of Abrahams faith, they came from East, West, North, and South, to sit down with Abraham Mage. and faceb in the Kingdome of Heaven, Matth. 8.11. Luke 14.29

The Posterities of these families shewed the corruption of nature received from parents, manifesting it by their Idolatries and hatred against I frael, one after another: firft by Chams house, then Sems, then lapbets. And unleffe the Lord Jesus Chrift had fent to feek them, they would never have enquired after him, Atts 26. 18. Ieremiah

and David prayd against these families, Plal. 79.1er. 10.

Joktans posterity dwelt in places further remote from Chanaan : for feeing they had fo many godly Ancestors, whom they despised and cared not for the blessing to Sem. but followed apostare Nimrod, who built Babel, which brought a Babylonian confusion over all the world, even a scattering from Sems Tents : and in this unexpressable Judgment (but godly meditated) lottans Sons were cast furthest off from the means of salvation. This should make us have no society in Religion for phrase, nor Apparell, nor Court. with myfficall Babylon: the Iffue will be scattering. I. Babel

368 The Kings of the Images and Beafts in Dan 2.6 7. and see Mr. Bro. Preface.

I. Babel Sein-Morodach rious prophetic of the 70 Seavens was brought from Heaven Belshaggar by an Angel, Dan: 9.24. 676.

II. Madas and Paras, that is, the Medes and Persians,

Artaaxerxes he hindred the Temple, Egra 4.13.

Afterus (Heathen call him Darius Hylaspis) the Hunband of Estber, He hindred the Temple, and sought to have stain the Jewes.

Xerxes the Son of Darius Hystafpis, spoken of onely in Dan: 11.

Darius-Artaxerxes, a good King, he built the Temple; he as the Jewes think was the Son of Either by Darius Hyltaspis, he had two names, For 6.14, it should be translated Darius, which is, artaxerxes: so Mr. Bulling. in an Epistle to one of his Decads, Beroaldus, and many good Authors.

Darius Nethu: These three are passed over in Nebemiah.

Darius the Perhan, Neh: 1 2. whom Alexander over-came.

III. The Grecians whole

Alexander and his posterity, and the whole power of Grecia.

IV. The Grecians parted the Kings of the North and South

Peol. Lagides, Dan: 11.5.

Peol. Philadelphus, Dan 11.6. | Seleucus Nicator. Antiochus Soter, Dan: 11.5.

Pal. Philadelphus, Dan 11.6. | Antiochus Theus, Seleuchus Callinicus, Dan: 11.6.

Ptol. Eurgetes, Danii. 7.
Ptol. Philapator, Danii. 1.
Ptol. Epiphanes, Danii. 18.
Antiochus the Great, Danii. 10.
Selencus Philapator, Danii. 120.
Antiochus Epiphanes, Danii. 121.

All these Kings were hard iron Legs against the Saints; the other Kings after partly Iron, and partly Clay: the Jewes now had some strength to resist, as Zach: 9,13,14,15, and 10,6,7.

Ptol. Philometor

Prol. Anletes

Antiothus Eupator
Demetrius Soter, son to Philip.
Demetrius Nicator his son
Antiochus, brother to Nicator
Antiochus Gryphus
Selencus his son.
Antiochus Cyzizenus
Antiochus his son.

Cle patra

[Antiochus Affaticus.

Thave not written Antio. Sater, and Selen. Callinicus, of the Posterity of them of the North: they were not Horns of trouble to the Jewes. After all these the Romans ruled

泛云和江江河北京北京东江河河

CHAP, XXXIX.

The holy Chronicle sandry wayes expressed, and every way agreeing to the same number of years, being from the first promise in Cen. 3. 15. till our Lords death, 3960 years.

See Bro. in Texts of Scripture, From the first promise of Christ to restore life upon death, brought in by the Scrpent to the promise of Christ made to Abraham up on the death of Terah, who was the first of our Lords Fathers, that the Scrpent drew to idolatry, are years The Said time of 2083, years is recorded by the particular Fathers in Gen. 5, and Gen. 11.	2983.
From the second promise made to Abraham at the death of Terah, Gen. 12. to the Lamb or to the Law of the Passet ver, Ex. 12 which typisyed Christ the Lamb of God at years	. (
From the Lamb to the Temples Foundation, 1 Kings 6. } A type of the true Temple, are years	480.
From the foundation of the Temple to the burning of it. Ez. 4. or rather to the captivity upon that, are years	427.
Thence to the end of the Captivity in Babel when Cyrus made a Decree of re-edifying the City and Temple a Chron. 36. are years full	50.
Thence untill the Temple of our Lords body arose the third day, are years, The whole Summe is B b b	490. 3960. Obscrye

The Chronologie from the first promise

Observe that in this page it is said, from the foundation of the Temple to the burning of ir, is array years, but in chap. 44; it is said; from the fin of Israel to the burning of the Temple is 390 years, which is reckoned from Exchit! 4. now to this 390, adde the 37 of Salomons. Reign, and then it is 427, for the foundation of the Temple was said in the fourth year of Salomon,

2. In the faid 44. chapter you will find the number of 518. which is thus cleared.

It was from the coming out of Egypt to the foundation of the Temple 48b years, which was laid in the fourth year of Salemon, to which adde 37 years for the reft of Salemons Reign, and the year wherein the Pers Pribes made their Diction from Judab, and so you have 518; years: and this way doth also ftill maintain the general fumme of



CHAP. XL.

Another expression of the holy Chronicle, which the former Dialogue hath followed.

Rom the first Promise of Christ (to destroy Satans works) unto the Flood (the first general mainifestation of wrath and judgement upon the second of the Serpent for despising the Promise) are years

From the Plood to the promise made to Abraham of restore

ring bletlednesse in Christ to the Apostate samilies, in Gen. 10.11. are years

From the Promise to Abraham, to the glorious and mighty
Redemption of Israel from Egypt, and the giving of the
Law, of the Passeover, Gal. 3, are year

From the	coming	from Eg	pt, to	the F	ound	ation of	the?
Temple	(a figure	that the	Son of	God	woul	d make	not (
the nati) are year	gels, bu	the	Secd	10	Avraban	- DIE

480.

Thence to the burning of the Temple, That Israel should not glory too much in outward Ceremonies, and there-fore God did shake them by Babel, are year

427

Thence to the overthrow of Babels Monarce by Crus, and Darias and lending the Jews home from Captivity are years full

Thence to be death of the MRSSIAS, and ending of all Moles ecremonies, which is that once more, that Christ (aid he would shake them, to settle that which should remain untill his second most glorious appearance, is

1000

The whole fumme is

3960.

These seven Pillars may well be resembled to those seven that wisdome hewed out, Prov.9.1. which hath the golden chain of times fastened to them upon which hang the glorious Curtains of needle-work, the embroidered propheses and stories of the eternall wisdome. In which there is a Table spread and surnished with all varieties of grace to feed the soul in Christ, who is the cluster of Redemption, and ought to find a lodging between all faithfull breasts.



CHAP. XLI.

A third expression of the holy Chronicle.

T is glorious to meditate how the Sun in all his journies did conftant fervice to the SON Eternal, in a marvellous diffinction of times, and most harmonious manner, in which is seen how his Mediatorian Kingdome was exercised in all ages in mercy to the godly, and in severity to the micked opposers.

Bb b 2

From

372 The Chronologie from the first promise to the death of Christ.

- From the miraculous creation, to the miraculous over-
- From that immediation, to the death of Terab, who was first of the Fathers of the hely Line, that corrupted the true facrifice to slimes of idolatry, are years
- From the death of Terah, and the promise to Abraham made presently upon his death, to the ending of 1st rach perceptination in the Land of am
- Thence MOSS was to Ifrael a Shephord in the wilder-
- From M es death, to the conquest, and Partition of the Land of annan by Jesus, a type of JESUS chis, the Son of God, that hath procured for the people of God, the true Rest, Jas. 14.20. are years
- Thence by seven Jubilees, the time of the Asks abode in the Tribe of Ephraim, at Shilob, at the ending of which Jubilees, the Ask was captived, but Christ gave them is again; then was the Transmigration of the Ask to the Tribe of Judab; those seven Jubilees are years
- Thence by Seventy Sevens, to the first captivity by Babel Then Christ did to Jesufalem in part, as he did to Shi 3 10b, Jer. 2.
 - By Iudabs captivity, and subjection to Babel: then the Land of Israel kept Sabbath seventy years, as Mo fes foretold, Levil. 26.
- Lastly by the most comfortable Prophecy and Promise of Reconciliation by the death of CHRIST, at the end of Seventy Sevens of years, Dang 24.

The whole Summe 3960.

7 Iubilees are, -- 350, 70 Sevens are, -- 490, 10 Sevens are, -- 70, 70 Sevens are, -- 490

28 Iubilees, or 1400 years from the conquest of the Seed of the Serpent by Issua to the victory of our Lord lesus CHRIST over singe, death, and the grave, and over him that had the power of death, the Devil.

7.

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CHAP. XLII.

Of the Geometricall Frame of the processe of Times.

HE Stones in Salomons Temple were not more curiously fitted for the building then the times of the holy Scriptures are from Mofes death; neither is any army more orderly composed then the times revolution by the infinite providence of CHIST. Seaven yeares of conquest and partition of Changan.

Seaven Jubilets, the Tabernacle of Moles and the Ark of the Covevenant, at Shile for Ephraim glory.

Seaven Seaventies began with the Transmigration of the Arke of the

Covenant, for Judahs glory, Pfal 78.

Seaven Tenns for Captivity to feel Ieremies Lamentations. And then againe the former measure of Seaven Seaventies to find comfort in fervitude, which none but the poor in spirit and mourning will ever find. Vid Mr. Br. in advert. 72.

CHAP.

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CHAP. XLIII.

Further Considerations of these 28 Jubilees, that the godly student may delight in the holy Book of God.

Sabbath, by a like account of Sevens, which also is usuall through the Seriptures, and especially from Majes times. And that cannot be denied: Now that the whole record of the Sunnes series for twenty eight jubilees, unto the Sunnes service prophesied Dan. 9.24 &c. which was spoken by an Angel, to make us shine in Justice, and that it may shine in plainnesse, diligently ponder, and observe.

In Moses in Levisions chap, as, tellech that the Jubilee thall be an holy year, and the old Hebrew Doctors thereupon in the Zobai, (as learned fay) write thus. In the Hibbile year, Specinetha, that is, the Moselly Gold bewing his Tabernacle with us, will be Freedome, Redemption, and Sabbaifmeto Ifraci, by the Angel Gabriels years, the last lubilee that ever the Jews had in their Land, shall fall out at our Lords death, in which year the Majesty shewed it felf upon the Mountain to Peter, lames and Ioba, with Moses and Elias, and became to us freedome (i.e. justification) and redemption, and sinisher of Mosaicall Sebbaths, consider the proceeding of times herein

2. Seven years were spent before Israel had conquered and parted the Land. Before the Partition, the lubilees could not begin, and by Mofes words the next year after was to be the first of fifty for the lubilee. Thence unto our Lords death are 28. Inbilees, exactly year, 1400.

3. In that we have a long time broken the whole frame of both Testaments, by suffering heathen Olympick toyes to call us from the wisdome which babiels healthy and heavenly message had, and offereth to us, we must confesse that God hath been angry with us justly, in giving over the world unto blindnesse, whereas that Prophecy would have lightened all the Scripture. (Of Olympick vanity more below)

The 26. Levit. running still in Phrase upon Sevens, in the punish-

ments, cometh at last to the captivity for ten Sevens of years, and fore-telleth such a confession of sins, as Daniel maketh, and how God will remember his Covenant, which Gabriel there mentioneth, Mases and the Prophets shall be vilely disjointed through quite; if here we hold

not the plain propriety of time.

fars in the Skie, that in the Seventh year the Land was parted that fixfevens lifted held it in quietnesse: that Confan held it the whole Seventh Seven. That in the Jubilee Othoniel turneth them into their possession. The golden Candlesticks with seven branches, bowls 22. Jears. (as the Hebrew letters) knops half so many, slowers thrice three, all 42, commended not Bezaleels wisdome more, and obedience to the prescript, then we are bound to maik how the holy volumes record, the Hebrew Rories, to fall out in times according to their ceremonies. Thence the seventh Jubilee reacheth to Samue's happy times. Thence the eventh lubilee reacheth to Samue's happy times. Thence the eaptivity of Babels seventy Sevens. Moses did closely allude unto that space. Now the Seventy years of captivity Moses and Exca compareth with the Sabbath Levis. 26. 2 Chron. 36.

6. The Prophecy of Dan. 9. 24. Surmounteth all, easie for memorie and celestiall for Meditation. It had not been so barmonious to have chains of the time hitherto most certainly sixed, if hence we should unclass the links of it. But we have the chains of times sastening hitherto-more closely than the Finnes of the Leviathan stick one to another, tob.

42. All the works of God have persection, and so is the time from the

Greation to the Redemption, Mr. Bro. ex manuf.

t A findler of the golden candle flicks, rand an erettor, and Rector of the Schools of the Prophets.

3\$\$\$**\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$**\$\$

CHAP. XLIV.

A fourth expression of the holy Chronologie from the Creation to the Redemption.

HE golden chain of times are evident, which draw from the aportaly of our first Parents unto our Lords Resurrection which when they are all known do bring unto Christ, and we shall find much comfort and edification, if we often think upon them for they are a greater ornament to the Scriptures, than any chains of the finest gold or of the most rare or polished Jewels to the neck.

The

Of Chronologie from the Creation to the Redemption.

The first is from the beginning of time, fince Sarans fieric tongue did fer the wheel of the whole Creation on flame, that nothing but the flood of waters (nor that) could quench it,

The fecond is from the Flood to the death of Terab. Arabams father the surhour of idolatry in Christ his Line, and thereby causing to cease the royall accompting of the Churches annals, by the ages of the Fathers,

Gen. 11. 701.23.

The next beginneth upon his death, with a new promise of CHRIST making Abraham heir of the world, not through the Justification of the Law of Circumcifion, but through the justification of faith in the promile of bleffedneffe in Christ to the Families Gen. 12. This Chain draweth along to the Lamb, that is the Law of the Passeaver, Ezod. 12.

The fourth chain is from the Lamb to the Temple, the allurement of the Nations unto the worship of him that made the Temples of the hea-From the lamb vens, who in fullnesse of time would come to make humane nature his to the Temple, Temple to dwell with the children of men. And further this chain 480. Salemens reacheth to Salemens death: his idolatry (as Terab) was worthy to have 37 and year of this chain ended, for which his Kingdome was parted, and leroboam did fer up calves for God, which doing, is called the finne of Ifrael. Thele fummes with the year of the Division of the ten Tribes from Indabare

years 118.

The fifth chain is from that apostalie of Israel to the burning of the Temple, that space is 390 years. Indah now is onely Gods Kingdome. In that time is contained the books of the Kings, and 2 Chron, and most of the Prophets, as the rable before will few. Here muft be confidered levulatems ruine by Babel, the flames of the Temple, and the ending of Salemens race and Kingdome, the breaking of the golden candleftick, yea the Aik, the speciall signe of Christs presence (which had the two Tables of the Covenant) was no more, as lerem. 3. They loft it at Shiloh, but found it again in the woody field of Ki jath labarim. Pfal. 132. All Mofes, curtains Babel carried away for a spoil, and all that Hiram the King and Profelyte procured, and Hyram the artificer made.

&c.all thefe goodly things, left the Temple and faewed Christ his feve-" chrift by Barity.* Thus in part he did hake these fimilitudes of heavenly things: bel (hook bis come ceremonies that they might look to the fure mercies and holy things promifed in

by Moles, and CHRIST unto David, Adis 13.34.

enden them by Rome, that is, the meaning of that speech in Aggei, Yet once more I will shake, mever to have any fet'ing: yet fome in their writings will re-edife the low Jerufalem . De. But as Ifrael bad a first and fecond Temple : fo Jerusalom was twice builded by 'David. Salomon and Mchemiah, and twice razed: now no other Jerufalem, ever fall be, but that which is from beaven, and no materiall Temple ever fallbe, for the Lord God of Hofts, even the Lamb, is the Temple in the heavenly Jerufalem.

The

Ezck.4.

S 18.

divition all

The fixth sheweth the earthly glory of this worlds Monarks, with their abasement and sudden destruction a albthis is seen in the golden head, Rabels Kingdome, which Christ made as chasse before the wind. Now the Jews had seen the end of Salomons progeny, the fall of his Kingdome, their hope, the burning of the Temple their glory, and the fall of Rabel, the glory of Nations, by Crus and Darius; Salomon foresaw all

this, and faid, all is vanity, Eccl.t

The feventh is from Cyrus Proclamation of bringing back the people of God from Babels yoke to the eternall freedome the Lord Telus Christ purchased: This time is the glorious and shining Prophecy of the Seventy Sevens, Dan 9. This chain began with Eyrus, of Sem and Darius, of Japhet, both which Princes proclaimed the God of heaven, the God of Ifrael, over an hundred and twenty Nations, who gave Ifrael a liberall subsidie to comfort them in returning to Sion, who by that faith in that joyfull Prophecy left great Babel for Jeinfalem yet in her duft. Plal 102. And this year the faith of Gods elect, stopped the mouth of Lions, &c. And this chain endeth most comfortably by the death of Meffias, the Holy of Holy : which endeth all Sacrrifice and offering in the low Ferufalem, and it endeth the peculiar Prerogative of Ifrael, and it bringeth the Gentiles into equall covenant; and breaketh down the Partition wall, and blotterh out the hand writing of Ordinances, and maketh the shadows fice away, and with commandement of shewing the Kingdome of heaven to all Nations, &c.&c.

Thus the SUNS labours have glorious stories through all ages, till Christ shewed a new world, and a new lecufalem from heaven by the preaching of the holy disciples, who went forth by the Lords Comandement, and turned the familes of Noe from darknesset light, from the power of Satan to God, that they might receive for givenesse of sins and an inheritance among them which are sanctified by the faith which

is in Christ Tefus.

From these various expressions of the holy Chronologic, we may see the marks which the holy Spirit aims at in the ages and generations of the Bible. These are the joints to which the holy Chronicle is sastened, so for Christians to know concerning the Son of God, that was to come into the world, to be a Second Adam, That by these, as a part of the holy revelation of the Spirit of God, we might be made wise unto salvation, through the saith which in is Christ Iesus; For the Testimony of IESUS is the Spirit of Prophecy.

It would be wished, that people were somewhat educated in that course of fludy, of a book called the Cassent of Scripture: That fludy I suppose would more stablish us in sound principles of Christian Doctrine, gainst light and vain errours, and bad opinions, then many books of san greater volumes: much more might be said, the Lord blesse endeavours,

ad make our heartsupright with him.

An addition from a Manuf. of Mr. Br.

THE books of Chronicles reach from Adams to Babels captivity, and to Gyrus first, thence Daniel reacheth to our Lords death, and the fall of lerusalem, thence the Apocalyps holdeth on to the fall of the world: the confusion of this narration is a curled piece of work.

Seven times Daniel speaketh of the Chaldeans, feven times of the Medo Persians, seven times of Javan whole, seven times of Javan

parted.

Daniel comforteth the hely Iews, and no other Nation afflicted for Religion by the Kings of the East, and before the incarnation, shewing, that as every one of his predictions shall fall out in their times, and they of Antichus, in exact foretold number of dayes, so the exact number of dayes should be most surely kept for our Redemption, and the three years and half for our Lords preaching, when he must begin, even when he began to be thirty, and at the suff of those 30 open coords of Killim Italies power, Numb. 24. should shew that the image Dan. 2. was broken in pieces.

Now the Holy Ghost in the New Testament keepeth Daniel clear, that the captivity to Babel began with his captivity, that Saint Matthew theweth that Techonias was begotten a little before the captivity to Babel, se

the second captivity he was 18, years old.

So where the image is made chaffe, and the tree cut, but not at the root, and the Beafts cast into the fire, Iohn Baptis from matters past doth teach the Iewshow they rejecting MESSIAS. Christ shall be used, the ax shall be put to the root of the tree, and the chaffe shall be turnt in fire unquenched. Upon stories past this standeth plain, if Daniels stories had been yet to come, the grace of the speech had been lost, but Iohn speaking of punishments foretold and felt, pierceth more the wise hearer, that the lews shall feel what he foretold.

So where after the four Beafts are confumed, One like unto the SON of Man, cometh into the world, and again alcendeth our great God and Saviour, naming himself the SON of Man and Rock, Dent. 32. upon which the lews stood in the boisterous sea, whence the four beafts came forth, teacheth us, that those four Beasts were consumed,

speaking to the whole consent of the Jews.

So Saint Stephens pleading upon the Angel Gabriels words, and having the Angelstace, he weth, that the whole Nation agreed in time, from the return frem captivity, or beginning of the Seventy Sevens, as

they could not choose.

And whereas the acts of Anischu: the vile, are much in Daniel chap. 7. and 8. and 12. and concluded in chap. 11. with mention of refurretion to glory for his afflicted, the Macchabees company, and of refurrection to thame for Gods exemies, as the lews in the third of Macchabees, and in Josephus, note well, and as Chrysoftome noted from them, so Saint-Paul before all noted the same, speaking of commenced in Anisochus manner, that they would not be delivered, because they looked for the better refurection, Heb. 11. Moreover while the affliction of the lews, were in visions that described not their Nation plainly, that they were the tendered of God, and so they were without danger, they were penned in Chaldee, spread over the East, but when the speeches plainly name the afflicters, and the lews the afflicted, then they are written in Adams tongue, lost, but in Schools, and not spoken in the world. And shis showeth, that the lews are the onely afflicted in Daniel, and that he hash not one syll able of the Romanes afflicting the lews before the Birth of our Lord, nor one word to oring then we him his pictures.

But the Apocalyps plainly diving then we him from Daniels King-

But the Apocatyps plainly diffinguisheth them from Daniels King-domes, a woman, that is a State fettled, and a Beaftcoming out of the

Sea, made of all the four, that are in Daniel.

Thus Daniel is a Bridge from the Chronicles to the Apocalyps, and the breaker of this bridge cuteth off all passage from the old Testament to the new, and workerh a Babylonian confusion, missing in the Nations.

Countries, or Times.

Daniel pictureth East. Kingdomes onely, he maketh stories agree to the proportion of a mans image, head, arms and breast, belly and sides, and two legs, our notes would make but one leg, and six times longer than the proportion of a mans body would suffer. Daniel bringeth an Angel to comment upon his Visions, applying them to stories which Greeks explain. But none can apply our notes to fit stories,



tin' of Dinic's Chronologies

CHAP. XLV.

An Advertisement to the Reader, to take heed of embracing the evil tenents of two men especially, that have lately put forth irreligious opinions about the Chronology of the Book of God, namely Mr. Sarson, and Mr. Parker, they deny the certainty of Chronologie from the first promise, to the death of Christ.

S for Mr. Sarfon, let him take heed he be not degenerated into a Sarrason, by bringing upon the holy Bible a Leprosie of Chronologie, that it should be of no greater authority, than Machimeta Alcoran.

2. Mr. Parker faith, there is not truth nor certainty in the holy Angel Gabriels Seventy Sevens, when they should begin or end, his words in his book of the Visions, and Prophesies of Daniel page 51 are these.

Mr. Broughton and his followers, denying the truth of heathen Chronologie, conflitute the years without ground, D.R. on the other side, (and that worthit) allowing and maintaing the heathen Chronologie, and finding no way how to accommodate those years untoit, assumeth that no certain time is meant, but an uncertain, and undetermined duration in alluston to the seventy years of the Babylonian captivity, &c.

To lay, there is not truth nor certainty in the holy Chronologie of the Scriptures.

1. Let us take such heed that they deny not the truth and certainty of other doctrines of faith.

2. It may be truly said, because men have not loved the truth by a diligent search of the holy Bibles Chronologie, they have been given up

to believe the lies of heather Chronologies, 2 Tbef. 2.11.

3. The holy Chronologie of the Book of God is a doctrine of faith. as clear and cerrain as any other doctrine of faith, and therefore that speech of the holy Apostle beareth supremacie in our hearts : That the holy Book of God doth not onely teach and instruct us of the truth of irs Chronologie, but it doth also correct and convince the heathens Chronologie to be most falle and abominable doctrines, as some produce them, 2 Tim. 3.

4. It is faid, that'the holy Scripture is given by inspiration from God. and is able to make (children yea) the man of God wife to falvation through the faith which is in Christ !efus, and this must be understood of Scripture Chronologie, as well as of any other doctrine of the holy Bible, and he that will rightly confider the holy Chronologie, as it is above expressed by fundry calculations, will say, that the holy Scripture Chronologic reacheth doctrine of faith, which is in Christ IESUS, and

(in him) by it wildome to falvation.

c. It is faid, we have a more fure word, (2 Pet. I. and that was the old Testament) but now heathen Chronologie of the devilish worships of Apollo, the heathens Olympiads are by some made more sure and certain criptures, than the oracles from heaven. We have more cause toyield to the Locusts that defend their Apolluon, that alledge Fathers and Councils, than to yield to men that suthorife the vain Olympiads of Apollo of Delphor. Therefore let us that are Christians hearken to the words and commandements of the Apostle of our Lord and saviour, Beware lest any man carry you for a spoil through Phiosophy and vain deceit af- Col.2. ter the rydiments of the world, and not after CHRIST, it is the holy scriptures that have ditted up the mouths of Apolluon and his Locusts. by the RR. Jewel, Fulk, Carewright, Perkins, Calvin, Beza, oc, oc. we doubt not but the holy scripture shall do the same to them that plead for the gamestry of Satanicall, Olympian reckonings.

Verily all the seriptures should as well take a check, as the wildome touching the time of the leventy fevens, be controlled by heathen. We may as well believe the heathen spake true (when the Sun went back) that for Hereules birth the Sunmade a longer night, but the word of Christ shews, that he that ruleth the heavens made it, and did shew to all the world, but specially to Israel, that the heavens order was not so stable as Gods covenant in Christ: for then that miracle was to confirm the faith of the church in Christ promised, so the sunne performed fervice to the SON of righteoulnelle: furely the motions of the heavens declare the works of God in the harmonious measure of times, Although many men be great Schulars and godly, yet some of them do not confider that the funne did run his race for the glory of Christ and his word. For it is faid, All things were created by bim, and for him the second Adam. For Him, for his honour and glory, not for Satans Sports and passimes of the Olympiads,

6. What

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6. What a groffenesse and crosse is this? because we cannot make the heathers accounts to agree with the holy Scripture Chronologie, therefore we sly upon the word of the living GOD, the Lord of hosts out. God, reproaching it, and exclaiming against it, that there is not rruth not certainty in many parts of it, but we should say and do the contrary: and should say, let God and his word be true, and the heathers and their Chronicles, lies, and liars. For there is more to be said,

If that the Angel taught not Daniel certainty of knowledge and understanding for the Chienologie, he taught him nothing that he knewnor. Daniel knew all the rest of the Message, but the time of performance. And so we make the holy Angel a deceiver, an evil spirit, a Satan. And therefore D.R. and Mr. P. and all that sollow their courses.

have forrily dealt with the Church of Chrift Jefas our Lord.

7. Mr. P. saith, that Mr. Bro. and his followers, &c. Let Mr. P. know, that Mr. Bro. and those that use his godly and learned labours do adhere to, and follow the lively oracles of the living God, sent from him by an Angel from heaven, to teach Daniel knowledge and understanding, and to teach all faithfull Christians by him. And therefore we are consident in the Lord, and dare not otherwise say, but that the holy Angel from God siake at the plain, and proper speech, and a most certain chronologie for the beginning and ending of the seventy sevens, and that their beginning was from Daniels prayer, and their ending at the abolishing of sacrifice and effecting, and confirmation of the Testament for the Many, by the blood and death of the MESSIAS.

It is true, many have objected against the holy Scriptures Chronologic before Mr. P. and Mr. Sarson (which is to be lamented) but we know there are many gracelesse speeches and objections against the very

fundamental truths of Christian Religion.

But this I think, 1. That it is good that the Scriptures chronologie should be clear and certain, and can we think that God hath omitted

this good for his church ?

and certainty for chronologie, though they fee it not, and they that oppose it should think and say, they erre not knowing the Scriptures, and they should think that the works of God, the rock are perfect, and that he that began the chronologie for the glory of Christ by the genealogie.

of his holy ancestours, Gen, 5. and I I would perfect it.

3. To affirm truth and certainty in Heathen chronologie, and to deny it in the holy Scriptures, is an opinion scelerate and flagitious: we cannot think how great the evil is: and there fore Mr. P. hath done illing in justifying D.R. saying the holy Angel in his heavenly Oration to Daniel meant no certain time, whereas the Angel taught him perfect wisdome for the chronologie of it, and so professes that he came to give skill of under Randing that very thing.

4. Whereas Mr. P. faith, that Mr. Bro. denying the truth of heathen chrono-

chronologie, constituted the year of the seventy Sevens, without grounds Mr. P. in this faying, puts a Rumbling block before the blind, and caufeth him to go out of the way, and falls into a great offence of untruth, not onely againft Mr. B.o. (for thats little) but againft the Angel from heaven, who laid to Daniel, at the beginning of thy prayer came forth the word, which I am come to tell thee, because thou art greatly beloved, therefore conceive the word, and perseive the clear vifion. Which is feventy Sevens of years are accounted for thy people, and for thy boly City, to finish treloaße (offerings) and to end fin (offerings) and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to biing righteoufneffe everlafting, and to feal vision and Prophet, and to hew chiff the boly of boly, &c. Thus we fee the ground. work of Mr. Bre. is a Rock as firm and stable as Mount Sion, (that we might build on Christ the Rock) spoken by an Angel. So the Angel speaking from heaven, makes the beginning of the seventy Sevens to be from Daniels prayer, and their ending to be at the glorious manifestari. on of MESIAS, i.e. Christ, to be the Holy of Holy, which was feen in his

healthy passion, and glorious Resurrection

5. Let us further confider the speech of the Angel, which I noted before, and think it worth the noting again, who faith to Daniel, Conceive the word, and pe ceive the clear vision. By this commandement doubled for more vehement charge, he condemneth the world, that regard not to be infructed in this Doctrine sent from heaven by an Augel unto Daniel, and penned for all Nations use. Wherefore We must give better heed unto that speech, left we wilfulyswerve, for if the word spoken by Angels fall out fure, and every trespasse received juft recompence, How shall we escape neglecting so great a charge of our King unto our own falvation? where the vision is so clear, that no doubt can be moved by any plain heart, that will rest in the clearnesse of the most bright meffage by the Angel of glory, who coming to teach all the world, was to thine in words, as Stephen by him did in the face, when he spake the Angels words, Acts 6. That Jejus of Nazaret would deftrroy the place, city and Temple, and change the Lawes which Moses gave. To this day the blind fews frand in this, that the Laws of Mofes shall continue for ever. Maymon. Tom. I.de lege, Perek. 9. Therefore God feeing their dulinesse would have an Angel of light to teach them by this Prophecy 490 years, when from the year of that Message unto Daniel, the Laws of Mofes should have their end. And none of the Scribes, when Herod was affrighted, objected diagreement for the time, which thing had been done, if any colour of disagreement could be brought, so none in all the new Testament touched disagreement in the time, Mr. Bro. upon Daniel.

6. Who would think to fav the sveenty Sevens are a time not certain, when as the holy Angel divides them into three parts, seven sevens, and faxty two sevens, and one seven, for the seven sevens he sheweth the troubles, the style returned from captivity should under-

go, before the Temple mould be built, and City walled, and Chrift: thould be born towards the latter part of the 62 Sevens, and the laft feven, the last half of it our Lord would by his preaching and teaching three years and an half, and by his death, confirm the Covenant.

7. Another weighty reason, though noted other where, That there was great need that Gods Ifrael, and all the world fhould have & know a definitive sentence from God how long Canaan and Jerusalem and Temple should have their Prerogative, and how long facrificing should be there lawfull and acceptable, and when the partition-wall fould be broken down, and when the Gentiles should be brought into equal Covenant, and this definitive and determinate time is most graciously demonstrated to us in the seventy Sevens.

It is not mans * Enlogia, nor his Chreftologia (nay rather) nor his * V. Mr. P.bis Spiffle prefixed Mateologia, that shall dis-anull the holy Chronologia of the holy Bible.

And therefore most cordially we do protest against the unworthy dealing of Mr. Sarfan and Mr. P. in the premifes, not doubting, but one of . them will feriously think of his doings and be humbled (though he faith he is unmoveable, pa. 65) and that hence forward he will adhere and subscribe to the propriety of the word (for tropes may not be fought where propriety standerh well enough) and cleave to the lively. Oracles of Iehovab the God of Ifraet, And what Chronologie can be plainer then those of the holy Scriptures on which we reft and rely? . First, on the accounts of the Fathers to the Floud: Secondly, the Fathere ages to the death of Tirab, upon whose death the promise to Abrabam was given: Thirdly, From that promife to the Law of the Paffeover, Exad. 12. Fourthly, Thence to the building of the Temple, I King. 6. Fifthly, Thence to the burning of it which was in the nineteenth of Nebuchadi exar: Sixthly, Thence to the ending of the Captivity in Babel: Seaventhly Thence that Iweer Heavenly Scripture (the Lamp of all the Old Testament, and the Abridgment of the New) the Seaventy Seaveus which began from Daniells prayer, and ended at the death of chift. All these Journeys of the Sun (before largely shewed, now breifly expressed) were created to serve the Son of righteousnesse, and are fure, clear, and certain, and in their holy use have the power and . ftrength of the Almighty.

B. R. and Mr. P. orc. would 3 Tim, 4.4

But as for the Olimpiad accounts in this respect, we do not rest on them but detelt to take up their names into our lips, it was the offering have us fall in to a frange God, to Divels, to new Gods which came newly up, which to the blame of the boly Patriacks and Prophets, and Saints of old feared not, nor ferved. What is this > must we and our children regard the tabulous toyes, ffories and accounts from this man that wan the Stadion this Olympiad, or from that man that wan't in another, or from that map that acted his pare bravely as a gladiator this Olympiad, or from him . that acted the next Olimpiad, or from this foot race, and this horce. sace that this man atcheived at this Ofympiad, or the foot race and horfe- ...

horse-race, that another man archieved at another: or from the accounts of the Archontes, of Athens, or from the accounts of the building of Rome, or from the accounts of the lying Caldeans (as Daniel ever found them so to be) Must I and our children hearken to these abominations and neglest the word spoken by an Angell from Heaven, no, surely, but let all this cobweb stuff of Doctrines of Divels, be lest to them, to whom it belongs (we are sure not to Christians) this surther warning I give to the people of God our Brethren. For it is a shame that our godly learned, or any should contend to teach or to be taught by these Olym Mr. Bro. in Adpidates how to understand an * Angel of light sent by the grace of God vertis, pa. 25. to teach all the simple world, into whose lips if grace were not poured to be unnerstood as soone as he spake, Heaven would say Daniel saw no Angels.



CHAP. XLVI.

That the point of Chronology was a cheife part of the Angells Message to Daniell, for Daniell knew all before the Chronology.

Eknbw that Salem, Sems Tents and people should not al-Daniel saith, wayes have peculiar glory, and that one day, the possessy of Seaventy Sea-Japheth should be persuaded to embrace the fairh of Sems vens ore extents, he knew that all Families that apostated, Gen. 11. active occurred should be blessed in CHRIST, Gen. 12 and that he would also confort by people, firme the Covenant of his grace for them: The blessednesse promised and for thy boand the confirming the Covenant are all one.

2. He knew as well as Esaias that the Temple and holy place should not alwayes be regarded, as Stephen cites Esaias and Danies, Ast. 6. & 7. Esai. 66 1. that the holy place, Christ would destroy.

Dan. 9 26.

3. He knew that Esaiss had said, from Moneth to Moneth, and from 27. Sabbatho Sabbath, all flesh shall come to worship before me, saith the Eternal, Esai, 66. 23 This sheweth an utter abrogation of Moses, seeing all Nuions cannot come every week to Jernsalem, Mr. Ex. in the latter end of Ecclesiastes

Ddd

4. He

4. He knew the Preift hood of Levi, should be changed, from Pfal. 110. And he knew, if the Preist-hood be changed, of necessity, there must be a change of the Law, and therefore the Law of all manner of Sacrifices of Beafts and Birds, &c. should be abolished, this he knew from Pfal. 40. And all faithfull, as Habel thus expected and beleived. and by that their faith they were made heires of the juftification that is by faith. And Daniel theweth the fame, that Miffias thould by his once offering of himselfe make reconciliation for iniquity, and bring an everlafting justification, and so feal and confirme all the visions and premises and propheses, that Himselfe was the end an scope that all aimed ar,

5. He knew from Elaias, that Cyrus should fend the Jewes home from Captivity, and build City and Temple, read Ffai 44, & 45, & 46, & Fer. 30. 18. But in what time after the returne from Captivity, Efaias told not. But the holy Angel did shew the time, that within the Seaven Seavens from Daziels prayers, and the returne of the forty nine

thousand, Jerusalem should be builded Street and Wall.

6. He knew that HE, the holy feed of the Woman, of Abraham, of David, &c. should destroy Satans works, that by the Seed of the Serpent his foot fole should be bruifed, that he should be staine not for himselfe

but for us.

. 7. He knew that Efairs had prophecied of the acceptable years of the Lord (in the Jubilee) in which should be preached good tidings unto the meek, to bind up the broken hearted, to proclaime liberty to the Carrives, and the opening of the prilon to them that are bound, &c. Now Daniel rold of the last Jubilee, when all should be performed, Levit. 25. feeing all the promises of God in Christ are yea, and amen, we are bound to marke the Jubilees beginning and ending, and to joyne the last to our LOBDS death, for indeed they doe fo most exactly fall out.

When the Angel had told the Prophet Daniel of the Seaventy Seavens; Then the godly Teachers before the holy Intarnation could fay, the Majesty of God dwelling in our Tabernacle will be Redemption, freedome (i. c. justification) and Finisher of Sabbaths to Israel in a Inbilee (this speach is worthy of golden Letters) This they might easily account. For they knew how many Jubilees had been past, and how mamy would be the last yeare of the Seaventy Seavens. The last Jubilee falls our with the last yeare of the Seaventy Seavens. Simeon the just knew this, and he wayted for the Miffias, the confolation of Ifrael, and it was reveiled unro him that he should not fee death, till he had feen the MESSIAS of the Lord. Luk. 2. All this glerious meditation of the Jubilces, and this laft Jubilce Mafter P. defaceth, usinam bet illi

Munt. 33 56. ne imputelter.

Efai. 66. Pial. .91.

EZ.k. 16.

Deut, 28, 66. 8. He knew from Mofes and the Prophets that Christ the King would defroy his own people as with a Floud of Noe, that they should be shaken out of their own Land, and that that Land should not be their Reff. nor an holy Land, nor hely Mountaine, no more then any place under

Heaven

heaven, after the ending of the Seaventy Seavens, the Jewes shall be converted, they will beleive that City and Temple shal never be restored, and then they will not much regard the Land,

Now the holy Lord God fent his Angell from heaven to tell the time of the accomplishment of all these (they are un-urterable) wonderfull things and glorious mercies, that from the beginning of Daniels prayer, this exactly accounted time should begin, and end at the shew- Mr. Bro. on ing of CHRIST to be the most holy Redeemer, in declaring the pow- Daniel, er of God in his passion and resurrection, as is foretold in Dan. 9. Because the passion marveilously showed Christ to be the most Holy when he Sanctifyed himselfe, Jah. 17. 17. and the Centurion said donbrieffe he was the Son of Gad: and his refurrection shewed that he was indeed the San of Gon.

I will add a little to the eighth Section above.

If the Jews had known the words of the Prophets, they would not have stoned Stephen, for saying Jesus of Nazaret should destroy the City and the holy Place. Great error hath herein been committed by not marking the force of Noes words purfued by Mofes, by Gabriell, by the Lord, and by their full Event, and by the glorious erecting of the Church, tearmed the Jerusalem from Heaven, insted of it. Iulian the Apostate to fatisfy our Lords words indeavoured to repaire Jerusalem, . Anno 1100. but he felt the wrath of Christ for it. So in after ages, * the Pontificality stirred the Princes of the West to war for Low-Jerusalem, but

Christ plagued Christendome to this day, for that vanity.

Yea, arthis day, people study not, nor beleive the words of the Prophets, but as the Jewes are susperstitious, fo are many, the superstition of the Jewes is in part expressed by a godly Teacher : And it leems their vanity pleafeth us to write fo of them as we doe: Christians now adayes are so foolish and erroneous as thinking of going to Icrusalem. (I could name some) But it is better for them to alter their opinions, and if I might give them counsell (to doe as it is reported Jewes doe about their dead bones) let them give order to some Feoffee to have care of their dead bones, and when they have a sufficient Cargosie to fraight fome Vestell to Joppa, and to configne them to some Reverend Musselman, that he by Waggons may transport them to Jerusalem to be interred.

Ah, let Teachers confider whether they have not been an occasion to people to stumble at the Law, in teaching and writing about the Tewes repairing of Jerusalem in Chanaan, and of the great businesses that will follow thereupon. Some Teachers have filled the Churches full of

mateologie, and fond expediations.

CHAP. XLVII.

That Daniell is alleadged in the New Testament to prove the Messiah to be already come.

R. P. Saith in pa. 52. That in no place in the New Testament, this prophecy [of Dan. 9. 24, 25, 26, 27.] is used against the sees to prove the Messiah already come.

Of this affertion, I suppose I may and ought to say (if I

fay no more) that it is un beseening a man of God, and a Minister of

Meffiaht Gofpell, fo to lay, For,

r. Stephens speaches to those that disputed with him, and to the Council, sheweth that he spake the words and Doctrine of the holy Angel, A.E. 6. & 7. and as he had the Angels words, so he had his countenance. This I have noted, and it seems there is necessify to note it often, and to say as the thing is, Stephens contestation is the sum of the Angels message, if Messages shall destroy the holy Place, and change the Mosaicall customs, then no longer an holy Mountain, then no holy City, then no peculiar people, then no holy Land, all these depend each upon other, but the Lord God doth give us surther illustration, For

2. Where ever we read the attribute Christ in the new Testament, we must remember it to be the attribute of Messias from Dan. 9, there given as a proper name of the Son of God, & so used of his Nation in expectation of him, and no place in the old Testament, but Daniel, useth it as a proper name, the Hebrew word is in Greek letters, and that in the mouth of the simplest, as Andrew the siber man, and the Samaritan womans shewing, that the Samaritans, as well as Jews, knew when Christ should come into

the world. Job 1.4,

3 Our Lord teaching to forgive, as God in Chieft forgave us, alludeth to this Oration of the holy angel, teaching Peter to forgive leventy times fe-

ven times, Mat. 18:

4. The Angel Gabriel faith, that Christ shall make reconciliation for unrighteousnesses. The Epistle to the Interess goeth upon this point, that the Son of God the Messias, the holy of holy by himself, should purge our sins, should should procure remission of fins, and should be the reconciliation for our fins, Rom 3. 1 John 1 and 2.

f. The angelsaith, Christ shall bring everlasting justification, the Apostle saith to the Hebrews, Christ by his own blood, entered once into the holy place, the very heavens, and sound eternal redemption for us.

6. The angel faith, Message shall seal vision and prophecy. The visions and propheciess and ceremonies all tended to our redemption by the Son of God, When that was manifested, young men and maids might be said to see the visions and dreams, because they saw the performance of the best part of them. They saw Asis a what the first Adam looked for, Gen. 3. 15. How Christ the second Adam by death overcame him that had the power of death, to work freedome for them which all their life time with fear

were guilty of, or subject to bondage, Heb, 2,15.

They faw how the great God of Sem after the fieth perlwaded the fons of Lapheth in their own language, as Noes allusion, laph and latheth told they faw in whom from Abraham all the families apostated, Gen. 10, & IT. were to look for the bleffing, Gen 12, They faw how the Lamb of God had taken away the fins of the world, having a better Tabernacle than Moles nade. a facrifice-hood better than Abarons, a facrifice better than oxen, goars, & theep, and birds, & a covenant of greater force, larger extent, not onely to the Tew but also to the Gentile. They knew what Nathan told David of the eternalt Throne, and what Daniel dreamed of it, chap. 7, and what Gabriel rold Mary, Luke 1.32. This they knew clearly, how all the promises of God in christ were fealed with yea and Amen. Yea the Lord lefus christ hath fealed and confirmed the holy doctrine of the old Testament in the holy Evangelists, and his holy Apostles in their Epistles, and in a wonderfull mantier in his Apocalyps, thewing how new enemies under old terms did ftrive against the doctrine of his heavenly Ierusalem, and the phrases of holy freech are lo couched in the Apotalyps from Moles and the prophers that no one article of new doctrine of faith is taught to the churches.

7. The angel faith, Messias shall suffer, bur not for bimfelf, lo it is faid, he

once fuffered for fins, the just for the unjust, I Per.3, 18.

8. The angel feretold that Messias should confirm the Testament, for many, the latter half of the last seven, and the Lord Christ beareth witnesse to his message by the angel, that he was now ready to do that which was foretold, and he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying Drink ye all of it for this is my blood of the new Testament, which is shed for

many for the remifion of fins, Mat. 26.28.

9. When thrift the Kinghad luffered & confirmed the covenant, the angel forctelleth, that afterward in the next generation (so Marie 4, 34.) by loch-fome Infidels, he would destroy the city and holy place, and his own people, with most bitter wars to a final judgement of utter desolutions, and Messis forctelling the same again, as he had done by his angel, that when they see this later besieged by an host, and the abominable infidels standing in the holy place, Let him that readeth Daniel consider [the whole doctring of the seventy Sevens] Mat. 24 Mark 13. Luke 19, and 21.

They saw the last Inbilee gave us an open recovery of our possession of the beavenly Paradise.

Luke 23. 43.

Rom. 15 8.

CHA:



CHAP, XL VIII.

Shewing how the holy Evangelists, expresse the Attributes, MESSIAS, or CHRIST.

Acob begat Toleph the bushand of Mary, of whom was born JE-

SUS, which is called CHRIST, Mar. 1.16.

Chap. 2. When JESUS was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the dayes of Herod the King, Behold, there came wife men from the Eaft to Jerufalem, faying,

2. Where is HE, that is born King of the Jews, for we have feen His

Star in the Eaft, and are come to worfhip bim.

3. When Herod the [ujurping] King bad heard thefe things, be was tren-

bled, and all Jerufalem with bim.

4. And when he had gathered all the chief Priefts and Scribes of the prople together, he demanded of them where [Meffias] Chrift [bould be

The Magi (from Perfia, we may suppose) They asked, where is the King of the Jews? But Herod the ulurper, he demanded of the learned. of the Nation, where Meffias, i.e. Christ should be born, so this plainly looketh to Dang, where the Lord lefus is called Nagid, Baftiens, Meffias

the King, Mat, 2, 1,2,3,4.

3. In the godly, and ravishing fociety of Messas, Andrew, Simon, Philip. and Nathanael, What joyful heavenly conference have they about Dan 7. and o, and Gen, 28, faith Andrew to his brother Simon, We bave found that Meffins, which is by interretation the Chrift, and Philiphads Nathanael, and faid unto him, we have found him of whom Moles, in the Law and the Prophets did write. All the Prophets did write of Christ, but none named him Meffias, the attribute of a proper name, but Daniel from the Angels meffage, and the same Angel was fent to Mary, to name him Icfus, so both those names were given to the SON of GOD, not by man, but from heaven: fo in their bleffed and heavenly fociety thefe speeches were uttered, and confessed Christ to be the Son of God, to be the Son of man, to be the King of Ifrael, and the Meffas the Holy of Holinesse, and the Ladder of all comfort;

4. And

4. And Martha's conference with our Lord is most comfortable and full of faith, shewing what they all expected and believed, I believe thou art the Chrift, the Son of God, that thould come into the world, to be our life and Refurrection - John 1.

5. Pilates speech to the Jews is of great force. What shall I do then with JESUS which is called MESSIAS Chrift? They all faid, Lethim be cucified. This looks to Dan.9.Plal, 22, where it is faid, Meffias fhal.

fuffer, Mat. 27.

6. The questions that were in agitation among the Jews at this time. will brighten this matter; the fignes of the times, as our Lord fpeaketh, gave them occasion of moving many questions, when John Elies came teaching and baptizing, the Jews lent Priefts and Levites to ask him. Who art thou? and he confessed, and denied not, and plainly confessed, I am not the Messias the Christ. Yea the Jews did so expect the Meffias, that all men mufed that John was the Meffias, & they were hardly driven off from the conceir, they were to taken with him, Luke 3.15. Iohn I. Therefore this is a ftrong argument, that Dan. 9. 24. 6. must of absolute necessity be believed to be a proper speech and definitive for the time, MESSIAS coming to fatisfie the consciences of the faithfull. And for that also our Lord foretold of falle Chrifts that would arife, as immediately they did, and deceived many, as our Lord faid unto them. I am come in my Fathers name, and ye receive me not, if another Shall come in bis own name bim ye will receive, John 5. Therefore be faid. Search the Scriptures, &c. and very likely Mr.P. if he had then lived, would have been a deceiver, and deceived, and a falle Prophet or a falle Chrift, if he had not believed Daniels Prophesie to be a most clear, exact and definitive time from Daniels prayer to the death of MES-SIAS.

So John-Elias fent his disciples to Christ to stablish them in that which he their Mafter had acknowledged. When lobs being in prison heard of the works of Meffias, i. e. Chrift, he fent two of his disciples, and faid unto him, Art thou be that (hould come, or fhall we look for another > The times did call for all these questions, being but a little before the

ending of the feventy fevens.

7. The adjuration of the Priest to the Lord, is very considerable, Mr.P. If be bad The high Prieft, and the whole Synedrion could not, nor did challenge been of the the Lord for the time of 70 levens: fo where no doubt or question was, nova ouncel, be answerneeded, but she high Priest and most of the Jews thought him too base for such a Messias as they expected, and so adjured him to anfwer to this: I adjure thee by the living God, to tell us, if thou be the Meffias the fon of the bleffed God , and Christ answered affirmatively.

8. Many weighty arguments depend on these things of Dan. 9.24. as wens were end-1 John 4. Every fpirit which confesseth lefus to be the Meffias [the Holy ed long before of Holy] is come in the flesh [to be a fon of man, Dan. 7.] is of God, he mas borns. and every spirit that confesseth nor Jesus to be the Meffias, the Christis

bave objetted to him that the feventy le-

All the three Offices of Christ as he is Prophet, Priest, and King, are in Dan. 9.24 &c.

come in the flesh, [to be a fon of man] is not of God, I lohn g. I. whofoever believeth, that lefusis the Meffias, is born of God, not fimply, or barely, a confestion of the attribute Messias, i.e. Chrift, but a right apprehension of his person and offices, Rom, to, his person, that he is the fon of man Dan. 7. and the holy of holy, as touching the spirit of holineffe that railed him from the dead. God dwelt in the Meffias, who is God bleffed for ever: nor onely to confesse this of his person, a Locust from the bottomleffe pit (as Satan) will chirp out this, but to confesse Ielus to be Messias experimentally in our minds and hearts, in his offices as he is Prophet Priest and King, to be Messias, Nagid, Christ the King, that all power is his by donation from the Father to command and rule the Church, to restrain apostasie, and all adverse power, and that he fuffered not for himself butfor us, who by his precious death hath abolifted our finnes, and wrought reconciliation for iniquity, and hath brought everlasting justification, by his once offering up of himself, and that he hath sealed vision and Prophesie, that we need not expect new revelations: that he made himfelf manifest to be the holy One of God. by his Refurrection, Ascension, and sitting at the right hand of the Power, in the highest heavens, and from thence fent gifts to furnish his Church with Offices and officers to teach, and gather the elect out of the world, to open their eyes, to turn them from darkneffe to light, from the power of Satan to God, that they might receive forgivenesse of sinnes, and inheritancce among them which are fanctified by the faith which is in him. Christ hath confirmed in his Testament all this holy doctrine for the many, Jew and Gentile, and the Jews for despising the blood of the Covenant have felt to this day the heavy burthen of their own imprecation, Matth. 27 25. as their Fathers, Num. 14.2.00. All this the holy Apostle Iohn meant, (and much more unutterable) that the Lord Tesus Messias became such a person to be such a mediatour, and that te-Stimonie in due time, according to the prophese, I Tim. 2.6. And the Spirit is peremptory, and faith, whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in this doctrine of [Meffias , which is called] Chrift , hath not God: he that continueth in this doctrine of Christ, he hath the Father and the Son, 2 John 9. 9 It will not be ufelefic altogether to observe what Tatitus Suctonius, &

It will not be useleste altogether to observe what Tacisus Suctionius, & losephis speak, that in all the Romane Empire it was divulged in Angu"Num.24, iffus Casars dayes, that I king should arise in Indea, that should rule all wonderful, the world. This is evident by the Persque Magi. They having discreaned in ned an unusall Comet in the air, which did argue to them the birth of 2 Cor. 10 4.5. some noble and samous light, even that Star of Incob, that should "una" As the Api- wall all the sons of Stib) that was now come into the world) and whisher Paul da in ther should they direct their journey, and steer their course, but thisher Casars Cours, the star guided them, and that was to Indea. It should seem by the good Phil. 1.13 has lot God, that Daniel " exclebrating the cause of Christ by the anana 4.22. Seeks street of the street of the same and 4.22.

* This [cripture

the Kings of Perfia, there were some that did expect continually the com- Let there god! pleating of the feventy Sevens, of which this celebrious Comet ap Authors be conpearing, gave them an undoubted hint. For we are not to doubt, but fulted with athe feventy Sevens was a glorious Prophete to lighten all the Eaft. And bout there the Evangelift Luke cb. 3. 1, 1,3. doth thew, that he bringing in the Em things. perours annals into the Churches fories, and John, Elias Miniftery to Mr. Rollock. fettle the stories of the times, do make a sweet concern of all these Du Plessis.

But to make things yet more plain, it is faid, Luke 19. That the Na. Mr. Bro. tion of the Jews did expect " the Kingdome of heaven should immedi-Mr. wolphing. arely appear, according to the Prophesies of Dan. s. and 7. and 9. no and many o-Prophefy showed the time as Daniel, and all falls out firly, according to the thers.

worlds expectation, especially the Church of God.

1.Mr. P. objecteth, in page 52. was spoken but If the restauration of the City, Dan. 9.15 is of the materiall Jerusalem fem dries beafter Nebuchadnezzars Captivity, it must begin the fift of Cyrus fore our Lords from which time leventy wieks of years will fully expire long before the birth death and reof Christ. Surrection.

Anim. It is most true, the seventy Sevens do begin at Cyrus first year of the reign of his monarchy. In this Mr. P. laith true, but to fay, they end long before the birth of Chrift, is a most manifest untruth, for it is faid they end at his confirmation of the Testament for the Mamy, by his sufferings and death in the last Seven. He must be born the Son of man, before he could fuffer death to redeem the fons of men. I will ftir no more in this, for it is too too bad, and that which hath been

faid, will I hope, make this affertion to vanish.

I am perswaded all the godly Churches in christendome hold MES. Yea Papifts, vi-SIAS, in Gabriels message, to be the Son of God our Redeemer. Seet- de Cornelius 2 land, Heydelberg, Geneve fo dorh, and our dear native countrey, by di- Lapide ; he vers learned Expositers, and in our Bible notes (I think above eighty hath many exyears fince) it is faid. In this last week of the seventy shall Christ come, and cellent passages preach and suffer death. And a little after, speaking of Christ confirming the on Dan, 9, but covenant, the note fait's, by preaching of the Golpel, he confirmed yet none but his promise, first to the Jews, and after to the Gentiles. And that what the learn-Christ by his death and refurrection, caused facrifice and oblation to ed and podly recease. Are not we to mourn and lament, that our ministers should formed bave thus deal to take us off from holding to the Messias, the Rock of salva- and had (year tion, as it was taught to Daniel by the holy Angel from heaven. more compleat-The Angel Spake matter of Salvation plain, and fortified by Scripture, 19) before bim.

and it is fortified also by learned Expositions received in all Orthodox churches, but by Mr. P.is added much impertinent and falle matter. I will briefly recapitulate some things, and let the people of God study

the holy Scriptures, and judge.

1. The angel continueth the holy chronicle to the death of Chriff, Vide Mr. Bro. advertif.pag. Mr.P. breaketh it off altogether concerning that.

3,The 39.

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a. The Angel namerh the Redeemer of the world, Meffat; Mr.P. doth utterly deny that, and will have Zifes the Bohemian to be his Meffat.

3. The Angell faith, Meffes shall confirm the covenant for many, that is, for the elect of all Nations, both Jews and Gentiles, Mr. P. telleth us of a covenant that Antichrift shall make with his antichriftians, and

their fayourites, page 63, and 63.

4. The Angel prescribed for our Lord his preaching three years, and an half, and that is the compasse of the Evangelist Marks Gospel, and of the Evangelist Ishn, as it hath been noted by old and later writers, by four Passessaia's, that is, by four Passessaia's, which he kept after his Baptisme to his last Super, which proveth that publick administration of his office to be three years and an half, or the half seven. See Dr. Liebtsons harmony. All this Mr. P. disgraceth.

y. The Angel taught how long Ierafalam should be an holy City for use of sacrifice, and how long liracl anely should be Gods holy people, and peculiar reasure, namely from the time of Daniels prayer, seventy Sevens were exactly accounted for his people, and the holy City. But Mr.P. rasketh from the Church (which God hath gathered from the Gen-

tiles) thefe meditations &c.e.

My Bro. ON

Dani .

6. Some ancient principall Rabbines confesse, that by Missas Christithe Redemer is meant. Christians that dare put forth books to deny this against the honour of Christian name, should think that here they do not well, and Christians should loath such Treatises, even as the godly converted did their books at Eptess, and account them, and make

shem anathema, as the Prophofies of Achab and Zedebias.

Much more might be said, of Mr. P. Expositions of Dan 9. (and of all his book) It is said, by the great Rabboni, the Lord Christ. Wobeto the morld because of offences, and Mr. P. must, yea he will lay it to heart, yea it is maryell, that the godly Teachers of new England did not question him for it in some of their Synods they have not tenvented a Synod for a greater matter than the agitation which that Book called for, and I hope some godly and more learned men will consider of that book especially about Dan 9, and by the fire of sound judgement consume it, as hay, stubble, and rotten wood, and Gods day shall declare it, shall that work is, worthy of no better an end, I Cot. 3.

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CHAP. XLIX.

A Conclusion of the point of Chronolo-

Thath been observed, that the holy Sphit of endlesse wisdome, and foresight hath perfectly made up the holy Chronologic of the old Testament, and that the seventy Sevens doth that, by ending the Chain of Jubilees, and all the ceremonies in the death of Message.

2. The first coming of Christ was most needfull to be known for the Little and Mr. affured comfort of Jew and Gentile, by his death to confirm the promi. P. consider the ses made to the faithfull, and to be the truth of all the types, which state of time were all sponsorious of a better hope, but of the time of his second that the boty coming, there was not that need to know. For it is said, But of the spirit did testimes and seasons brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you: for your see in the Profetures known persectly, that the day of the Lord shall come as a third in the phening of Mesoning by Thes.

sufferings and glory that should follow in his Resurrection, aftention and sending gifts to convert the Nations, 1 Per. 1.11.

3. Of the Chronologie of the New Testament, the spirit of Christ hath not disposed an orderly processe of times, neither historically nor prophetically from his death. There is no time cast in the Apocalys; For God would not begin to accompt the times after the death of Christ, but he must have gone through with it: else it has been a fault in art but that he would not, because of the end of the world, he would conceal, that no man nor angel knoweth it: the Son (in respect of his humanity) is said not to know the time, who yet giveth the Apocalys to 10th, but nothing is unknown to his Godhead who is the first and the 1st. The thouland years are spoken of for the loosing of Satan, but Apocae the history is not cast by course of time, the thousand years begin (we may best suppose) from the writing of the Apocalyss.

4. But behold the wildome of God, that most graciously ordered To teach us in times most exactly, till the death of Christ, in a most pleasant Sabba- whom we tick accompt, tres-remarkable from JESUS the son of Nun, to our bave rest.

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Heb. 2. & 1. & 6. and 10.

IESUS the faverh us from our fins. Thus he did, that the whole himtion of the Jews thould not miffe (but by withfull and despitefull swarvine) to receive him the true Memas, to leave all the ceremonies, and to look to him the end and scope of all, and this time was it (often nored, and needfull often to be noted) wherein the Gentiles should begin to be brought to Sems Tents, and thence to learn falvation.

. When all this was done, there needed no times to reach us ceremonially of Christ to come, for his government and offices are perperually and shall never be abolished, as Levie; Priesbood, till he re-deliver up the Mediatorian Kingdome to the Father, and till that time we all fould

joyfully look in watching when the Bridgerome will come.

The new-cont alogies after the apostles times (ballb e to-ched elfe-.

6. The Genestegie and Chronologie ferved to the promifed Lands glory, mance of gene- to the people of Ifraels glory, to the Tabernacles glory, to limifalems glory, to the Temples glory, and to Salomons Kir gdomes glory, for the glory of all thefe ended when the Chronologie and Ginealigie ended, for all the time of the old Testament, they had that heavenly and glorious ule.

> 2. Bleffed be the name of the Lord God for ever and ever, for wifdome and firength are his, and he it is that hath altered times, places. and persons, to the glory of the unchangeable Priesthood, and never ending Kingdome of his dear Son our Lord lefus chrift, to whom be glory and graile everlafting, Amen.



CHAP. L.

Being a Caveat to beware of such Satanicall spirits that prattle about the expectation of new Apostles and new Revelations.

S is faid, for the Chronologie and Genealogie of the the old Teftament, that the infallible use of them did cease after the new Testament was written, so we may fay, for the other holy Dodrine of Chrift, that we need not to regard. the vanity of wretched men, in expediation of new Apostles, and new Revelations Revelations, but studiously to cleave to what is left and ordained to us in the holy writings of the Prophets, Evangelifts, and Apostles.

2. As our Lord and Saviour faid, He that will not hear and believe Mofes and the Prophets, will neither hear nor believe, if one should rife from the dead : fo truly we may fay, he that will not hear and believe the holy Evangelifts, and the holy Apostles writings, who wrote of the doctrine, life, death and resurrection of Chrift, is as far from holy faith as ever any Sadducie was; for Christ is rifen from the dead. and after his Refurrection gave commandement what his Apoftles thould preach unto the Nations, and we fee what it was they taught by the four Evangelists, by the book of the Atts, by their Epistles, and by the Son of God in his Apocalyps.

3. And that we might not be deceived by the ungodly, to look for new I Cor. 45 Apostles, mark what the spostle Paul faith plainly, that himself and Barnabas, and other Apostles then living, were the last apostles.

4. Wherefore the apostles, seeing the Churches began to be troubled with falle apostles, and with grievous and gangrenating errours and herehes, and foretold of worle and more perillous times, that men would no endure found, and wholefome doctrine; bur having fore ears, should after their own lufts ger them an heap of Teachers, and should turn their ears from the truth, and should be given unto fables, therefore they gave warning, as is feen in all their writings, and have thus charged us from Chrift. That we be mindfull of the words, which were spoken before by the holy Prophets, and of the commandement of us the apofles of the Lord and Saviour, 2 Pet. 3.2 and Indas Thaddeus faith thus in his Epiftle. But beloved, remember the words which were looken before of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ. And the Apostle John Bieh. He that knoweth God beareth us, be that is not of God beareth nos his bereby know we the fpirit of truth, and the fpi it of errour, I John 4.

5. The faithfull obeyed this charge and commandement for many years after the apostles, for the apostles had faid, what they had taught to the faithfull then living, should be communicated to other faithfull for the inftruction of others, for above an 100 years after their dayes, we have no writings of the Ancients, they kept themselves to the holy Scriptures

of the Prophets and apostles.

6. And when the Ancients of the Primitive Churches began to write. much about the second Century, and after, it is manifest they adhered to the holy Scriptures, and commended them much to the people, and fome of the Ancients did fo admire and advance the holy Scriptures. that they adored the sufficiency of them for Doctrine of faith and manners.

7. This is most clear, for it is faid, the faithfull martyrs for 300 years fuffered for the word of God, and the Teltimony of Jejus, Apoc. 6.9. and fo the two witneffes fuffered under the Beaft of the Pit, King abaddon. For the keeping of the commandements of God; and the faith of JESUS.

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Apoc. 14.12. lofar off they were from expeding new apolles, and new revelations, but hearkened to the apolles directions, col. 2, 18, 19. CE.

8. Doubtleffe, divine revelation in the Prophets and Apolities writings is a mercy beyond comparison, no tongue is able to expresse the goodnesse of God in this his grace to the Church, fo the Saints ever have

thought. Plat. 103.7. and 147. 3 Tim. 3.15.16,17.

Apec. 22.18,

19.

o. And let us beware of Satanicall spirits that prattle about the expectation of new apostlest and new revelations, for else we shall fall into the curse of the Lord Iesus, who wrote his Apecalyps to the Churches, where his appostles had laid the foundation of the holy faith, and all Churches then, and now we are admonished to hearken to that which Christ the Lord foake to the Churches. All the apostles, as it is thought, but John.

were departed this life when the Apocatyps was written.

10. And let fuch take heed of illuminations & new light (as they fpeak) yea to take heed of lying wonders, of visible lights, and lights, and frange audible voices, Jannes and Jambres heardened Pharaohs heart by fuch Satanical delufions. And under the new Testament Satan and his instruments, do, and will do so ro deceive. Men and women so bewitched are hardened in pride, ftubbornneffe, and curiofity, Oc. that the holy Scriptures are but of mean estimation with fuch, and prayer and praifing of God, and the scals of the covenant, and an able and faithfull ministery, yea godly magistracy : these inestimable mercies are of no repute with them; and Family exercises are deserted of them as things of bondage, but the godly foul ever hath, and shall find that the cleaving to the Prophets and apostles writings will be a most sure foundation for truth of Doctrine, and for a godly, righteous and temperate life, and of joyfull hope when our eyes are closed in the duft.

11. Without queftion those that expect new apostles and new revelations, Satan hath new Revelations; for even our firft Parents, because they fluck not faff to the revelation of Gods will, but hearkned to new revelations, from that counterfeit angel of light Satan, they were deceived. and ftill Saran doth labour to bewitch mens minds with corrupt and bad opinions, and with vile courses of life. 2 Tim. 3, 1. tog. being not content with the Scriptures of the Prophets and aposties, which are not fealed but made known to us by Meffias coming who hath in them told us all things needfull so be known: Therefore it is faid, concerning this very thing, He that is unjuft, let bim be unjuft fill, and be that is filtby let bim be filtby ftill, and be that is righteous, let bim be righteous fill; and

be that is boly let bim be boly fill;

12. I will conclude this to the godly Reader, with that of the apostle Peter. Ye therefore beloved, feeing ye know thefathings before, beware left ve alfo being led away with the errour of the wicked, fall from your own fiedfaftneffe: but grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savieur lefus Chrift; to him be glory both now and ever Amen.

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CHAP. LI.

The Exposition of the times mentioned in in the Apocalyps.

Here is meneion made in chap, TI. of 42, moneths, and 1260, dayes, those shew the rage and cruel perseention of the Beaft of the Pit against the two witnefes.

2. In chap. 12. There it is told 1260 dayes, and of a time, times and half a time ; which are spoken of the Dragens cruelty in the Cafars.

3. In chap. 13. There is also mention made of 42 moneths, which is to be understood, both of the Tyranny of the Cefars, the fixth head that was wounded to death; and of the Tyranny of the Beaft, like a Lamb that healed the wounded head of the Government of the Empire.

4. By these rimes so variously expressed in divers chapters, ancient Beroald and and farer Expositours frew that by them is meant the quality of State, not M. Broughton length of years (namely) that the Church Bow'd be afflitted with the afflictions of Chrift, who was perfecuted three years and half by the feed :

of the old Serpent.

5. The like analogie is from 1/s. 49 and 67. Luk. 4. and 5 Cor. 6. As by the acceptable year of the Lord is meant the lubilee year, in which Mellias Christ our Lord was given for a covenant, and laid down his life for our iustification, redemption and ending all Moses ceremonies: But now all time of the Gospel to the end of the world is the accepted time, and the day of falvarion, and the acceptable year of the Lord. The like force is in't Cor. f. That all in the Church muft keep the feat of Chrift our Paffeover, who was facrificed for us with the unleavened bread of fincerity and truth, to the end of all Ordinances, that is till the Sen of man come to deliver up the Mediatorian Kingdome; I Cor. 17,26.

The time of Tyranny under the Cafars, was three hundred years, yet by Metonomia, meaning the argument of perfecution from our Lords time, it is called three years and half : the matter fheweth twice in chap. 11. and twice in chap. 12. and once in chap. 13. that proper time = cannot be meant : and the fame is to be understood of the perfecution .

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of the Beaft of the Pit. They who think to get any certainty from these numbers, deceive themselves and their Readers. The allusion is most heavenly, calling Christ still unto mind. Our Lord preached 42 moneths or 3 years, and an half, or dayes 1260, or a time, two times, and an half; so that these numbers in the Appealies mean no certain time, but the manners from a like time is meant. The persecuting Pharises and Sadduces, were revived and continued by the Cesars and Popes. The Cesars Persecution, as is noted, lasted 300 years, and the persecution of the false Lamb lastethyet, and will, till the Lord cast him and his deceived into the Lake of fire and brimstone.

7. The seven Seals, the seven Trumpets, and the seven phials, are not distinguished in time in the Appealps, none of these are, or proper-

ly can be referred to any exact time.

78. I will add a little more in briefe, of the times of the New Testament, which will give some light to all that may read the Histories of the Church: Mr. Patrick Symfon, of the History of the Church, will much help the Reader.

The ten Persecutions lasted three hundred yeares by the Infidell Roman Emperours; the first head of the Roman Beast: from Neve to Constantine, that time was an age of violence.

Thence to Phoeas (who murthered his Master the Emperour Manyithus) who confirmed the Papacy to Boniface the Third, about the year six hundred and six; and then Mahomet rose about that time, or so newhat after. This time of three hundred yeares was an age of fraudulence by Hercticks: Arius, Pelagius, Donatus, Marcion, Nessorius, & chey were confronted by Fathers, Arbanasius, Hillary, Bassi, Nazianzen, Cheyostome, Augustine, & c.

The times following were also times of violence and fraud in Pope and Tusk; Popish superstition still increasing exceedingly, till by the two Witnesses it was resisted, by Waldenses, wickliff, Hus, Jerom of Prague, and Lusber, &c. and Mabometisme greatly prevailed, to the removing of the Candlesticks of the Churches of Asia, as it was threatned against them, Apoc. 2. & 3. and evills in the Churches of the East prevailed by the strength, deceit, and falschood of the Papacy, till that the Turk post sted Constantines Empire and City.

The Kingdome of Christ our Lord and Saviour under the new Testament, was first impugned in the time of the Cofars, and in the growing on of the mystery of iniquity. Then this Propheticall Office; and at last his Pricelly Office was striven against, which was almost desperately corrupted in the height of the mystery of iniquity in the tenth

Century

Century. This laft was first contested against by waldenfes, wickliffe and Luther, Ge. Then his Propheticall Office was upheld by the faithfull in cleaving to the Divine Oracles of the holy Scriptures: and at this day this is the greatest contestation, And his Kingly Office hath been but in few places executed; for Christian States do not confider as they thould, the benefits thereof that will redound unto them by true Ecclefiafticall Discipline: and much opposition there hath been and is about ir. Bar as Chriftian Governours and Teachers have embraced the two former, they will also the other, rejoycing to defend on ly Christs Ordinances, and hate to maintain any thing of the Beafts marks, that they may make good that Scripture of the Apostle of us Gentiles : I Time 6. 13. I give thee charge in the fight of God who quickneth all things, and before Christ Jelus; who before Pontius Pilate witneffed a good proteffion. 14. That thou keep this Commindement without (pot, unrebukable, untill the appearing of our Lord Jefus Chrift. 15. Which in his times be fall fhew who is the bleffed and only POTENTATE, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. 16. Who onely bath immortality, dwilling in the light, which no man can approach unto, whom no men bath leen, nor can fee, to whom be boner and power everlasting, amen.



CHAP. LII.

Of the Attributes or Titles of God Essentially considered.

Lobim. Almighties; or Almighty Powers: but in Greek the Apostles do alwaies render it fingularly, Theos, God.

Alabah. Omnipotent, or Almighty, Joh 13. 4.

All. Puissant, or mighty, Gen. 14 18.

Jehovah. Being of himself, and giving being to all things.

Elion The most High.

Elion A Plurall.

Shaddai, Alm ghty, or All-Infficient. Gen. 17/1.
Adonas, My Staies, my Pillars. Gen. 15 2. 3 1/28, 28,

Ehieth.I am, or I will be: Ez.3.14. 7ab. In noration much like Tchovali.

Taur. The Rock; the feventy translate it Theas, and fometimes Ciffes

Goel. Redeemer.

Ghofai Plurall, fig. my Makers. Job 35.10.

Abba Father The Power. Matth. 26.64.

The Feare. Gen. 31.57. Pfal. 76.12.

Theos. God.

Curies. Lord.

Creator.

Mafter. Mal. 1. 6. Epb. 6.

Eternall God. Gra. 1.33. Sabbaoth. When he warreth against the wicked he is called Jehovah Sabbaeth, the Lord of Hofts: or when he performeth great intendments for his Church.

From these Attributes fundry Uses may be gathered. I. From the Attribute er Title Æloim.

1. Alohim is a form plurall, to teach the myffery of the Trinity which is most necessary to be well marked; or else that form were dangerous. I say it were dangerous, if necessity did not require us to be thereby taught the knowledge of the Divine persons.

2. But sometimes it is joyned with a word fingular: as in Gen. I. I. Alobim He created, because there is but one Godhead; but the plurall form of speaking when it is joyned with a word fingular, doth necessarily call upon us to know the mystery of the Trinity in the unity of the

Godhend.

3. This plurall Attribute Alobim, though it be commonly joyned with a word fingular (for the resion aforefaid) yet it is sometimes also joyned with a word plurall; as Llohim, He went: I Chron, 17. 21. and fo & ohim, They went, 2 Sam. 7. 23. and fo in Jof. 24. 23. He is holy Gods: and in fer. 10 10. He is living Gods; but in Gen. 20. 13. It is also joyned with a word plurall, They Gods caused me to wonder and in Gen. 35. 7. They Gods were revealed to him.

The Wildome of God thought thele Expressions to be necessary for our instruction in the mystery of the Trinity, and in the Unity of the Godhead, or elfe it had been dangerous, for Idolatry, fo to declare himselfe

to us.

2. Hence we may learn, that though sometimes words of the thirall Number be joyned with the plural! Attribute Alohim, yet God did no way intend thereby to teach to worthip a plurality of Gods, as the igno-

rant and negligent in the Scriptures are ready to understand it, because he hath taken good order to electifrom that errout by other Scriptures, especially to such as are diligent in the study of the bleffed Scriptures: he hath elected his Attribute Alabim, from being taken for many Gods; because he hath often put this Attribute into the form singular; as by Eloab in Jab 12.4 and sometimes by a shorter form El, The Mighty, in Gen. 14. 18. And secondly by joyning it often to a word singular; and thirdly by limiting this plurall Attribute Alabim onely to three persons, or Existences in the unity of the Godhead; as in Psal. 33. 6. By the word of Jebovah the Heavess wire mide, and all the Holls of

them by the spirit of his mouth.

And faith Ains. in Gen. 1. 1. The ancient Hebrew Doctors have left Records of this mystery; Though at this day that Nation doth not understand it. Come and see (faith Rab. Ben Ioebai) The mystery of the word Elohim: There are three degrees, and every degree by it selfe alone (that is, distinct) And yet notwithstanding (faith he) They are all One, and are not divided one from another: And faith Ains in Numb, 15. 15. Rabbi Men. hom on these two Phrases [Unto the Lord] and [Before the Lord] saith, from their former ancient Rabbins: This it meant of him and his Judgment Hale, and no Judgment Hale had less then three: by which it appeareth, that the mystery of the Trinity in the Godhead was formerly believed by the Jewes, though now they do oppose the same: And the Lord Duplesse in his Truenesse of Religion, page 74. 75. 76. 78. doth prove, that the ancient Hebrew Doctors held the Trinity. But (blessed be God) our New Testament doth tell us most electly.

I. That the Father is the Creator. Epb. 3. 9.

2. That the Son is the Creator. Eph. 1. 8. 10. Col. 1 16.

3. That the holy Spirit is the Creator. Gen. s. 2. Pfal. 3 3. 6. Pfal, to 4. 30. And hence it is that Salamon would have young men to make it their care to Remember their Creator in the daies of their bealth. Eccles. 12. 1.

4. Hence we may learn, that God is Almighty for the protection of those that searchim, and that trust in his gracious promises; and he is Almighty to ruinate his Churches Adversaries: Surely there is an Albim that judgeth in the Earth. Pfal. 58. 13.

2. From the Attribute, or Title, febouah, We may learn,

r. That Jehovah is the onely true God; for this Attribute fignifies one that hath Being of himselfe, and that gives Being to every Creature, and that can take away their being at his pleasure; and therefore it is an incommunicable Attribute, for none hath being of himself but he alone. 2. There is none that can give being to all other things but he alone. 3. None can take away the Being of all other things, but he F ft 2

a'one. But for the better understanding of the large signification of this Attribute, see Ains. in Plat. 83. 19. and in Gen. 2. 4. and in Gen. 6.3. and in

Gen. 1 5. 2. and in Numb. 6, 24, and in Levit. 24, 16.

2. This Attribute may be a sufficient ground of encouragement to such as the Lord is pleased to call forth to do any difficult service: as for example; when it pleased God to call most stogo on his Embassage to persecuting Phaseab, he was of himselfe unwilling because of his inability of speech: But Christ Jesus said unto him in Exod. 4. II. Who hathing the mouth of man? or who maketh the dumb, or the deaf, or the open eyed, or the blind? have not 1 Jehovah; therefore go now and I will be with thy mouth, &c. And in like fort Christ shewed himself to be Jehovah, when he said unto his Disciples in Luke 21. 15. I will give you a mouth and wisdome which all your adversaries shall not be able to gain say or resist: and hence we may also gather, that that Jehovah which spake unto Moses, was the Son of God, the Angell of Gods prefence: and so Christ must be still understood to be called Jehovah from Exod. 3, to the end of Deuteronomy.

3. After that Mojes had been discharged, and by Pharashs threatning both against him and against Aaron in Exad. 5. then the Lord did still encourage Mojes by this Attribute in Exad. 6.2. Saying unto Mojes, I am Jehovah: as if he had said in more words, be not discouraged, but go, for I will now in vers. 8 give a being of performance to that promise which I formerly made to Abraham, that I would give three him the land

of Camaan.

4. This Attribute is for terrour to all perfecutors of Gods people; for Christ is Jehovah that gives a being to the performance of all his promiles, and of all his threatnings he told Mofes in Exed. 6. 6. I am febowah . I will bring you out from under the burthen of the Egyptians, and I will redcem you with a firetobed out arme, and with great judgments : And thereupon he bad Mojes fay to Pharach in Exed. 7. 17. Thus faith Jehawah. In this thou halt know that I am Jebovah : Bebold I (mite with the Rod that is in my band upon the maters which are in the River, and they Shall be turned into blood. And in Exod. 8. 1. Thus faith Jebovab, Send a ay my people, if thou refuse to fend them away; behild I will fmite. thy harders with Frogs, that thou mayeft know (as verle 10.) that there is none like Ichovah our God: And in verse 20. Say to Pharaoh, thus faith Fehovih, fend away my people, or elfe I will fend conjoyned fwa mes spon shee. and upon thy fervants, and upon thy people. And in verle 22. There Thall b: no (fuch) conjoyned (warmes in Gathen, that thou mayelt know that I am 7 Broab. And thus after this fort did Jehovah Christ give a being to his threatnings; and though Jesus Christ did fuffer Jannes and Jambres to relift Mofes in the execution of his miracles with their counterfeit miracles for a time; yet at last Christ Jesus did not suffer them to cour terfeit all the miracles of Mofes, and thereby he made their madness, namely, their mad zeale evident : 3 Tim. 3 8. 5. This 5. This Attribute is for instruction to all Gods people to take speciall notice of the powerfull actings of this Jehovah for his people, and against their adversaries: for as it is in Exad. 10. 1. Ichovah said unto Moss, Go in unto Pharaoh, for I have made his beart heavy, and the heart of tis servants, that I may set these my signes in the midst of them; and that thou mayest tellit in the cares of thy son, and of thy sons son, &c. that yee may know that I am Ichovah. The like arguing is in Psal. 78. 5. 6. Sec. and the like is in Exad. 6. 6. Say unto the sons of the Egyptians. And in verse 7. I will bring you out from under the burthens of the Egyptians. And in verse 7. I will take you unto me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and yee shall know that I am Ichovah your God.

6. This Attribute is prefixed and affixed to the ten Commandements, in Exad. 20. 2, for the comfort of them that are in Covenant with God, and that keep his Commandements by faith in Christ; and for the terror of such as transgresse his Commandemants through the want of faith in Christ, for no other obedience is acceptable, but that which is mixed

with faith.

7. This Attribute Ichovah is often pressed upon the people of Israel that were in Covenant with God, that they may walk in holinesse as a people in Covenant ought to do: as in Levit, 18. and in Levit, 19. and often elsewhere, as a band to tye them to yeild all holy obedinet to all Gods Lawes, both to his Ceremoniall and Iudiciall Lawes, as well as to the Decalogue; and therefore obedience to all the Ceremoniall Laws is enforced on this ground: Because 1 am lebovah your God: and in Levit, 11. 44. 45. You shall not make your selves unclean by any c eaping thing that moveth upon the earth; for 1 am lebovah that bringeth you up out of the Land of Egypt to be a God unto you, and yee shall be boy as I am holy: And this duty is also urged on the faithfull dispersed lewes in the new Testament: 1 Pet. 1. 15. 16.

3. From the Attribute Elion the most High.

oppose us in a good Cause: and therefore Melebisedek did most pertinently use this Title of God in his bleffing to Abrabam; He called him the most High: namely, over this Enemies the source Kings, when he returned with Victory over them, Gen. 14. 18. And then also Abrabam told the King of Sodon in verse 22. That he had lift up his kand unto Ilehovah, Al, Elion] The Lord God most High, the Posessor of Heaven and Earth, that he would not take any thing that was his.

2. The like instruction we may learn from this Attribute in the form plurall, Elionin, Eccles. 5.7. Mr. Bro. reads it thus: It the oppression of the poor, and robery of ludgment and lustice, thou do behold in a Country, marvell not at the matter, for an higher then the high one

doth.

doth mark; and there be high above them, namely, Elionia, the high Trinity: as his Marginall Note is.

3. Ieremy in Lam. 3.35.38 doth twice over complain to Elienin againft the wicked high States of Indah, whom they felt and should feele

in his judgments, to be higher and mightier than they.

4. The Saints of Zorobabels house are called the Saints of the most High, in Dan. 7. 18. and they are comforted with this Attribute in Chaldy, against the source perfectuing Empires there expressed, which ended with the parted Greek monarchy: namely, that though they should by their tyraany be deprived of the possession of an Earthly Kingdome, yet they should still be the Saints of (Estonia) the most High, and shall hold a Kingdome for ever, yea for ever and ever.

This Chaldy term in the plurall is put for the fingular; as Aben Egga noteth; and we may be fure that it was so spoken to note out of the Trinity of persons in the unity of the Godhead: and in this place it was sit to be plurall, because it hath relation to the diffinct vision of the Son and of the Father; and upon the same account Thrones are also plu-

rall, in verfe 9.

5. Therefore such as are Saints must pay their Vowes to God most, high, P/al. 50, 14. as Abraham did in Gen. 14. 22. and the most High, in Luke 6. 35. is called Our Father which is in Heaven, in Matth 5.45.

4. From the Attribute Shaddai, the Almighty or the Allsufficient?

1. Hence we may learn, that it is good for us in all our temptations to rest or stay our Soules upon his promises; for if we be qualified with saith and grace according to his Covenant, as Abrabam was, in Gen. 17.

1. we may be sure he will be Al Shaddai, the Almighty, or All-sufficient to performe his promises, and threatnings, though they seem never so unlikely to naturall reason, as in performing his promise to Abrabam, by making Sarabs dead Womb to conceive and bring forth: and in performing his threatnings on the wicked, though in their reason they do often thing themselves compassed about with Rocks of security: yet God sith, that Shad [destruction] shall come from Shaddai [the Almighty] 1/a.13.6.

5. From the Attribute Adonai, which is plurall, and importeth, my Pillars, or stayes.

T. Hence we may learn to rest and depend upon him for the certaine suffilling of his promises, if we be but rightly qualified according to the condition.

conditions required of us in his Covenant of Grace, Abrabam faid in Gen. 15.2. Adout februits, what wilt thou give me seeing 1 go childless; or seeing 2 am going out of the world childless, for I have no hope in nature of a child: but yet not withstanding 1 do call thee Adinai, the Pillar and stay of my weak faith, in that gracious promise now propounded, in varie 6: Feare not Abraham, I am thy shield, and thy reward shall be exceeding great: namely, The Messah shall be born from thy tonnes; Abraham replyeth in verse 2. Adonai, Jehonith, What wilt thou give me, seeing 1 go childless? And so those sweet promises before given in Gen. 12.3, and Gen. 15. 15 of the Messah, shall be frustrate: but yet I call thee Adonai, Jehonith, as shield making thee my pillars and staies, and the giver of being to thy promifes, and therefore I do by my interrogation expect a surther answer to stay my faith upon.

a. Job, in chap. 28. 28. is thus translated by Bro. Mark. The Feare of Admai is wisdome, and to eschew could is understanding. His Marginals Note is this; Adonai is used first in Gen. 15. 2. of Abraham: and is plurall for note of Trinity, and signifies, My stayes.

6. From the Attribute Ehieth, I am, or I will be.

1. Hence we may learn to establish our faith in Gods unchangeable promises for the good of his Church, and of his threatnings for the de-

ftruction of their Enemies.

2. This is also observable, that when his promises are confirmed with his oath, or confirmed by signs, as his promise of Ganaan was to Abrab, posterity, then God applies his name Ebieth to it, as in Ex. 3. 14. I am that I can, or I will be that I will be: & so in Rev. 1.4. God is called, be that is, and that was, and that will be; in which word the name Ebieth is opened, and also the name Jehovah: and it is applicable to the certainty both of his promises of support to his faithfull ones under their persecutors; and also to his threatnings of their enemies destruction: and the same Title is given to God in Rev. 16. 5. chiefly to assure the godly of those times, of the certain destruction of their antichristian adversaries. This Title is also given to Jesus Christ, in Hab. 13. 8. Jesus Christ yesterday, and to day, and the same for ever: because of the certain effects of his Mediators Office.

7. From the Attribute Jah, Breathing, in Exod. 15.2.

T. Hence we may learn, that in Jab we live and move and have our breath and being.

2. Hence we may learn, that Jab doth take away the breath and being

Of the Titles of God effentally.

of his Churches enemies when it pleaseth him, and therefore in Exed. 14. 3, Ifrael in their Song of triumph did praise God that had given breath and being to them in the midft of the Red-lea, and that had taken away the breath and being of Pharoab and all his Hoft in the Red-

2, This Attribue do the Saints give, in Revel 19. 1.3. 46, to Chrift their being, for their deliverance or preservation from the prevailing power of Antichrift, faying Halalu-jab.

3. I/a. in chap. 16. 4. doth exhort to faith and confidence in this lab ; faying, Truft in the Lord for ever, for in Jah, Jehovah is the Rock of

4. His Title Iab, in Pfal 68. 4. is there used in that exhortation to praise God for his mercies by his name lab.

5. This Title Halal w jab is in Pfal, 104. 35. where the confuming of finners is mentioned, alluding therein to the destruction of the Sodomites. and of Pharach and his Hoft in the Red-fea, as in Pfal, 105.44. 45.

6. This title Halalu-jah is also used in Revel. 19. where the deftruction

of Antechrift is foretold.

- 8. From the Attribute Tzur the Rock, it is first used in Deut. 32. 4. 18. 30. 37. and in 2 Sam. 22. and in 2 Sam. 22. 2. 32.
- 1. Hence we may learn, that no Rock is like this Rock; and therefore if we have right unto him by the Covenant of grace, we may depend upon him in all straits and temptations for protection and prefervation: for this Rock is Christ, as it is expounded in I Cor. 10. 4. and and fo the Rock in Matth. 16. 18. is not Peter but Chrift; for Peter faid in verse to. Thou art Christ: Christs answer is, Upon this Rock I will build my Church, land the gates of Hades Shall not overcome it. Mr. Bro. faith, that the tearm Rock in commendations of a person, must ever be taken for God; and therefore (faith he) He that rakes it for Peter. doth make him a God; and faith he, it is used for Christ onely in the uluall name of God.

2. The tearm Rock in Pfal. 31. 5 is by the seventy translated ciffes. which is translated the (taithfull, or fure) Creator, in I Pet. 4. 19.

9. Ghosai, a plurall fignifying My Makers.

1 Hence we may learn, that there is a Trinity of persons in the Unity of

the Godhead : it is used in Iob 35. 10. and Pfal. 149. 1.

2. Hence we may learn, that God hath not onely made us to have a being in his visible Creation, but also that he doth make his Electro have a being in his invisible Creation, namely to be his people by a spirituall ritual Creation; as the double reading in Pfal. 100. 3. doth well expound the fenfe.

10. Goel, Redeemer.

This is most usually applied to the second person, because he paid the price of our redemption: But yet redemption is also often attributed to the first person in trinity, as in 15a. 63. because all our actuall liberation is from him. The second person paid the price; But the actuall Attonement by which redemption is compleat, is the act of the first person: and the qualification that belongest to the persons that are to be redeemed, is the act of the third person: and in this sence all the three persons may be called Redeemers.

11. The other Attributes, the Power, the Feare, &c. are coincident with the former Titles, and with their Expositions and uses.

Conclusion.

Sceing Elohim is the mighty Creators, and Iebovah is Being of himfelfe, and giving being to all other things, and the most High and one-ly Potentate to maintain and defend his Saints that are in Covenant with him, and seeing he is our All sufficient, sour Pillars and stay, alwaies unchangable, and ever the same, our breath, in whom we live and move and have our being, in whose hand is our breath and all our waies; and seeing he saith, that he is our Father and Redeemer through the everlasting Covenant confirmed in the blood of his deare Son, we may well make all the Trinity in that eternall Covenant, to be our Rock and Resuge for our Redemption, Reconciliation, Justification, Adoption, and Eternall Salvation, Amen.

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CHAP.



CHAP. LIII.

Of the Attributes of the Divine Nature of the fecond Person in Trinity.

Rock.
Son.
The Word.
Wifdome.
Immanuel.
Lord.
God
Angel Michsel.
Puiffant.
Name, Att. 3. 14.

Alpha and Omega, Beginning and Ending, Firft and Laff.

1. Jehovah is the Attribute of the second person, as in Gen. 6. 3. there the Spirit of Jehovah, is in 1 Pet. 3. 19. called the Spirit of Christ. 2. Jehovah, in 1/a. 6. 8. 9. is expounded of Christ, in 1ehn 12 37. 38. 3. In 1er. 23. 6. that Christ is called Jehovah our Righteousness, seause he is by God made unto us Righteousness, I Cov. 1. 30. and 31. And saith Bro. in Ectless seause he is by God made unto us Righteousness, I Cov. 1. 30. and 31. And saith Bro. in Ectless season Doctors do commonly say from Jer 23. as in Batbra, Sect. 1. fol. 75. B. that the Messias is schovah our Righteonsuess. 4. In Gen. 19. 24. Jehovah, from Jehovah rained fire and brimssome, &c. hence we may learn, that the second person as Mediator doth speak and work from the Father, as tohn 5. 17 to verse 30. The Father must ever more be considered as the first in the order of working in the Trinity.

5. From 10 bn 5. 17 &c. we may fee the reason why the Title Jehovah is so usually to be understood of Christ, except in those places where the Father is distinguished, as in Gen. 12 24 P/al. 110. 1. and some sew other places, as in 1/a. 26. 4. there Jehovah is said to be in 1ab [the Father] and our Lord doth thus infinuate the kinse of that and such like places.

to Philip, in John 14. 10, 11. Believest than not that I am the Father, and the Father in me? so in Exod 23. 21. My name is in him, is thus opened in 2 Cor. 5. 19. God was in Christ.

a. Hence we may learn that all the artributes that are given unto God effentially, are likewife given to the second and third persons, as

well as to the firft.

6. Christ is called the Angel that Jacob invocated: The Angel that appeared unto Moses in the Bush, Exod. 3. The Angel of Gods presence Esa 63. And the Angel of the Covenant, Mal. 3 I. Likewise the Titles Jehovah, Elohim, &c. used by Moses, in Geneses, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deutrenomy, and used by David and all the Prophets: These Titles are applied by the Apostles to Christ, in I cor. 10 and Stephen, called Christ the Angel, in Ad. 7. 38.

7. The ritle God is applied to Christ, as in Psal 78. I. Let Alohim [God] arise, and in v. 19. Thou are ascended on high, is expounded of Christ, in Epb 4 8. 9. and the former sentence, Let God arise, is taken from Numb. 10. 37. and there it is, Rise up lebovab: and in these words Moses also hath respect unto the promise, in Exod. 23. 20, 21. Behold I send an Angel before thee, &c. Beware of him and hear his voice, &c. for my name it in him: and in Gen. 31. 13. he is called the God of Beith:

8. The title Son is applied to Christ, in Pfal, 2 12 Kiss the Son least be be engry; likewise in Prov. 30. 4. What is his name, and the name of his Son, if the nearly tell. Likewise God the Father doth call him Son: This is my beloved Son in whom I am will pleased, wear him, Matth. 3. 17.

Matth. 17. 5.

9. Word, as in 2 Sam. 7.21. For thy words sake; but in 1 Chron. 17.
19. repeating the same thing, it is for thy servants sake: So in the new Testament, the second person is called the Word, Ishn I. I. he as Mediator is also so called in relation to the eternal! Covenant, which he in his Godhead made with his Father for mans redemption; and that he is called the servant of God, because he assume our nature in relation to do the Office of a Mediator, Matth. 12.18. compared with Esa. 42. I.

to Christis called the Wildome of God, first in Pro. 8. 1. and secondly, he is so called in the new Testament, Luke 11. 49. 1 Cor. 1, 24.

tt. He is called the Father of Eternity, in E/a, 9.6. because he did in his Godhead from Eternity covenant to undertake the Office of a Mediator, by which means he procured the spirit for our Redemption, and so consequently for our Adoption, and thus Christ is called the Father of Eternity: and in this respect he hath taught us to pray unto all the Trinity by this title Our Father, Matth. 6.9.

12. He is called Michael the Arch-angel, by Iudis Thadde 15, v. 9. but this very person is called Ishovah, in Zuh. 3, 2, being cited thence.

13. He is ealled Gods Fellow, in Zach, 43.7. with Mar b. 26.31. for

he thought it no robery to be equall with God, Phil. 2, 6,

14. He is called God over all bleffed for ever, Rom. 9. and the God

of Beithell, Gen. 31. 13. and the mighty God, Tit. 2. 13.

14. He is also called the Lord, in Rom. 10, 9. But that place is taken from Deut. 30 10. &c, and there he is called Jehovah; and in 2 Cor. 2 8. he is called the Lord of Glory, and in Jam. 2. 1, our glorious Lord

Tefus Chrift.

16. He is called Name, in Exed. 23, 21, My Name is in him, and in Heb. 1. 2. he is faid to be the expresse Image of Gods person; and in 2. Cor. 4. 4. he is called the Image of God, and in Col. 1. 15 he is faid to be the Image of the invisible God, begotten before all the Creation, for by him were all things created, which are in Heaven and which are in Earth, the visible and the invisible, whether Thrones, or Dominions, or principalities, or powers, all thrings were created by him and for him, and he is before all things, and by him all things confift: yea, he is called the beginning of the Creation of God, Rev. 3. 14. and hence it followes by necessary consequence, that seeing all things were created in the first fix daies, both the visible and the invisible Creation, both the earthly and the spirituall Creation, namely, because some of all these kinds were then created, it must needs be, that Adam & Eve were then created (not onely for an earthly Paradife) but for a spirituall and for an heavenly Paradife, for he prefently loft the possession of the earthly Paradife; and therefore feeing some were elected to an heavenly Paradife, Adam and Eve must be belonging to that kind of Creatures that were elected to that place, for there were no other that should be created for that Paradile in the first fix daies but Adam and Eve, or elfe if they were not then created a new for that place in the first fix daies, then it will' alfo follow, that God did not finish all the Hofts of Heaven and Earth in the fift fix daies. But it is affirmed that he did finish all the faid Hofts, namely, some of every Hoft in the first six daies, and therefore it doth necessarily follow, that Adam and Eve were then created as a part of the Hoft of the spirituall Paradise here, and as a part of the Hoft of the heavenly Paradife hereafter, by a re creation on the fame fixth day in which they were created, and fell.

17. He is called the bleffed and onely Porentare, the Ring of Kings and Lord of Lords, who onely hath immortality, and dwelleth in light that none can approach unto, whom no man hath ever feca, nor can fee : To whom be honour and power everlasting, Amen. I 7im. 2. 15.

These, and many other Texts which are cited in the new Testament from the old, do prove the Godhead of Christ by an undeniable

confequence, against Turks, Tewes, and Arrians.

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CHAP. LIV.

Of the Attributes of the humane nature of the second Person.

The seed of the woman.
The seed of AbrahamThe seed of David.
The root of Jise.
The off-pring of David.
The Son of God, the Son of Man.
Shileb.

Immanuel.

I. Christ in his humane nature is called the seed of the woman, in Gen. 3. 15. Then God said thus to Satan, I will put enmity between the and the woman, and between the seed and ber seed, be shall break thy head plot, and thou shalt pierce him in the foot soal. This seed of the woman must not be expounded in a not collective sense for Christ and his members, but of Christ onely, because he onely could break the Devils head-plot.

a. God said to Abraham, in Gen. 18. In thy feed Shall all the Nations of the earth be bleffed. This word feed is expounded in a collective sense but of the individual person of the Mediatour, and of his humane nature on-

ly, as it is expounded in Gal.3. 16.

3. It is faid in Row. 13. That he was made of the feed of David according to the flith, though it was also united personally to his divine nature: as in Mat. 9.27 O ibou Son of David bave mersy on notice the beams of thy divine nature shew forth its power in thy humane nature, taken from the loint of David,

4. Christ is called the Root, and the Offspring of David, in Rev. 12.

16. as it was prophesied in I/a, 11.10. In that day there shall be a root of lesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people, to it shall the hea-

then feek, and his rest shall be glorious,

5. He is c. Iled Shilob, in Gen 44.10. The Sceptre Belt not depart from Judah, nor a law-giver from between his feet untill Shiloh come, and unto him ball the gathering of the people be.

6. The titles Son, Son of God, and Son of man, are often applied

to the humane nature of Christ: as for example, a Sam 7. 14. 1 will be to him a Father, and be shall be unto me a Son: this word Son is applied to his humane nature in personall union with his Divine, in Heb. 1.5. because he doth there make him above the angels.

7. God called him Son, in Pfal. 2.7. Thou art my fon, I this day begat

thee. Now Christ is called Gods fon, in fundry respects.

1. He is Gods fon from Eternity by divine generation.

2. At his incarnation, when his humane nature was conceived by the Holy Ghoft, in the Virgins womb, and therefore that holy thing was

called the Son of God, Luke 1.35.

3. He was called Gods Son in Pfal. 3.7. by being begotten into the Mediarours office, when he was extrinfecally installed by the visible anoinring of the Holy Ghost, when we was baptifed of John at Jordan, Mat. 17. and of this begetting of Christ the Apostle speaks in Atts 12.23. 32,33. Of this mans feed, (namely of Davids feed, as verfe 22.) hath God according to his promile (in Ef. 11.1,2.) raised or begotten, as it is after expounded, wato Ifrael a Saviour Jelus: and this raifing he takes up again in verse 32,33. We declare unto you glad tidings, how that the promise which was made unto the Fathers, God hath fulfilled unto us their children, in that he hath raifed up Jesus (again) as it is also written in the second Pfalm, Thou art my fon, this day bave I beautten thee (The word again is not in the Geneva, nor in Airl, who tranflates the verse in Plat. 2.7. and being added, it carries the sense to the Refurredion of Christ, which is not intended in this verse, though it be intended in the next verse) but that which is intended in this verse. is the beginning of the raifing up of Christ on the spirituall throne of David, to be a King, Pricit, and propher, by his extrinfecall anointing into the Mediatours office, which was not done till he went to fordan to be baprifed, then the Holy Ghoft did anoint him visibly before Johns Auditory, by fitting like the dove upon him, and Christs extrinsecall in-Stallment into the Mediatours office is also proved by Heb. 5. 5. from the fecond Pfalm, Chrift glorified not himfelt to be made an high Prieft, but he that faid unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee : hence it is evident, that he called him his fon, glorified him with the visible anointing of the holy Ghoft at his Baptilme before all Johns auditory: and in this respect he is said to be his son by being begotten extrinsecally into the Mediatours office.

4. He was also begotten from the dead, by the power of God in his Resurrection, and of this begetting or raising up his son, the apostle also speaks in dis 13.30. 31.34. This two-fold raising of Christ, spoken of in Asis 13.00 albituous be well marked, because it will then clear the citation of Platm 2.7. to be alledged onely for the proof of Gods begetting his son by his extrinsecall installment into the Mediatours office when he began to be 30 years of age, even as Daniel was not united to the extrinsecall execution of his Kingly office, untill he was extrinsecal-

ly anointed, and to Christ his raising or begetting into the extrinsceall execution of his Mediatours office, is also spoken of in Deut. 18, 15, 18.

Luke 1.6,9.ler. 23.5. Acts 2.30 Acts 12.16.

Hence then it follows, that the humane nature, as it was taken into personall union with the divine, is called Gods son, Luke 1.35, and 22, as it was glorified by his extrinsceal anointing to the publick execution of the Mediatours office, he is also called Gods son; this day bave I begotten thee, Psalm 2.7, and in this sense must Paul be understood in Heb. 1.5. Unto which of the angels did he ever say, Thou are my son, this day have I begotten thee, by my visible anointing thee into the Mediaacours office; and then God also gave this publick testimony of him. This is my below of son in whom I am well pleased, Mas. 3. 17, and this day have I glorified thee, or begotten thee, to be a High Prieth, Heb. 5.5, and the reason why all is made subject to man, in Ps. 8, is because God would Tabernacle in our nature, as it is well observed by Mr. Bro. in Melchizedech.

8. The Genealogie of Christs humane nature in Lut. 3. 33. is first drawn up to Adam, and then in v. 38. He in his humane nature, and not Adam (as many mistake) is called the Son of God according Luke

I. 35.

To. Christs humane nature, namely as it is confidered in personalt Union, with his Divine nature is called a child borne, and a Son given to the Church of Beleivers, in Es. 9, 7, 7, unto us a child is born, unto us a Son is given, the Government shall be upon his shoulders, and his name shall be called wonderfull, councellor, the mighty God, the Father of Eternity, the Prince of peace, and of the increase of his government and peace, there shall be no end upon the throne of David, and upon his Kingdome, to order it and establish it with judgement and Justice, from henceforth even for ever: The zeale of Jebouals of Hoses will performe this.

11. Christ is called the Son of man, in Dan. 7. 13. Lo, in the cloudes of Heaven, came one like a Son of Man: Afterward he went to the ancient of Dayes: When our Lord continually tearmeth himfelfethe Son of man in the foure Evangelists he doth (saith Bro.on

this verse) most graciously call us to weigh this Text.

12. He is called the word that was made flesh, and dwelt among us

or that did rabernacle in our nature, Job. 1. 14.

13. He is called a man in a Virgin, for thus faith Agur in Prov. 30.1%. Three things are too wonderfall for me, yea four that I know not, the way of an eagle in the air, the way of a ferpent on a rock, the way of a flip in the middelt of the fea, and the way of [Geber] a man in a virgin; for the Rebrew word for virgin, doth alwayes fignitic a virgin that never knew man.

14. Christ in his humane nature personally united to his divine, in called summanuel, in Es. 7.14. Behold, a wirgin shall conceive and bear

fon, and shall all his name immanuel, this doth Matthew show to be sulfilled by the birth of Christ, Mat. 1.23, and the Angel said unto May, That boly shing that shall be born of thee shall be called the son of God, Luke 1.35, and hence it is said, that in the sulfinesse of time, God sent forthbird on made of a woman, Gal. 4.

God from mans body and afflictions: This (faith Bre.) was so done to prepare the faithfull of those times, to believe the sons incarnation.

So in Gen. 18.1, &c. he that appeared unto Abraham (with two angels) is called both a man, verse 3.22, and Jehovah, and Abraham took him for both, (laith Espice contra Biddle, page 4, 24.) he is called Jehovah, verse 2.13, 2417, 20, 26, 32. and in verse 33. Jehovah went his way when he left communing with Abraham, but he appeared to Abraham in the figure of a man, he walked and talked, and did eat, &c. this was a presadium to his future incarnation, and for this and the like apparitions, our Saviour saith, Abraham saw my day (my coming in the field) and rejoyeed, John 8:56.



CHAP. LV.

Of the Attributes of the Mediatours Office.

Ngel.
Servant.
Messias, in Greek Christ, or the anointed.
Jesus.
A Saviour, a Redeemer, a Captain, a King, Priest, and Prophet.
Palmoni.
Arch-angel.
David.
Salomon.
Bishop.
Apostle.
High Priest.
Advocate.

Shepherd.

I. Christ is called an Angel, in relation to his Office of Mediatourship.

1. The Tirle angel doth fignishe one sent on a message: and so God sent forth his son to be made (man) of a woman, Gal 4 4, but God could not as his supream send him forth, because the second Person thought it no robbery to be equal with God: therefore, in that he was sent forth, it argues that it was done by his voluntary condescention, according to the articles of a mutuall Covenant.

2. Chrift is called the angel, or messenger of the covenant which God made with fallen man, long before he came in the stefn, Mal. 3.1.

3. He did often appear to our Fathers in a most excellent shape, even as an angel for their direction in matters of faith, and for their protection from evill, if they did obey his voice, Exed 23.20,23.

4. Hence it is, that Jacob faid, the angel which redemed me our of all

adverfity bleffe the lads, Gen 48.16.

5. Christ is called the angel of Jehovah in Exod.3.2. The angel of Jehovah appeared unto Moles in a stame of size out of the middest of a bramble bush, and this angel in verse 6. calleth himself the God of Abraham, and by this it is evident, that the God which did so often appear unto Abraham was Christ.

6. In all their afflictions he was afflicted, and the angel of his pre-

sence saved them, Ef. 63.9.

It is said in Hos. 12.3, 4. that Jacob had spower with God, and had power over the angel, and prevailed, he wept and prayed unto him, he found him in Bethel, and there he spake with us: but in Gen. 32.34. (from whence this of Hosea is taken) he is called a man; for men that are excellent in form and in qualities, rare often called angels, hence it is evident, that it was Christ, that did appear both to Abraham and to Jacob in a most excellent humane shape, Fairer than the sons of men. as he is stilled in Psal. 45.2. 2. It was Christ wrestled or combated with Jacob, and that suffered himself to be overcome with Jacob for the sake of his gracious promise with Jacob, laid hold on by saith, and because that Jacob did importunately urge that promise in verse 9, for the blefting in this angel of Gods, presence was revealed to lacobs possessing for their protection, in case they did obey his voice, Exadus 23,20,211.

2. Christ is called a servant in relation to his office of Me-

r. David doth file him Gods fervant, in I Chron. 17.19. O Jehuvah for thy fervants fake, but his prayer was first expressed thus, in 2 Sam. 7.

1, for thy words fake, and fo John doth ft le him John 1.1.

2. After that Christ was pormised to come out of Davids loins, then David prayed unto God in the name of his servant David, sometines he said, O Jehovah, for thy servant pavids sake, in Pfal. 1. 32. 10. and God doth call his something the call his fervant Davids sake, in Pfal. 1. 32. 10. and God doth call his somethis servant David in Exek. 34. 23. Exek. 37. 24-likewise he doth call his servant Israel, Ifa. 49. 3. and his sevant Zorobabel, Hag. 2. 24. and all this must be understood in relation to his office of Mediatourship, and God calls him his servant by the name of the aforesaid persons, because he was promised to come out of their loins, and so in Zach. 3.8 he is called the branch, my servant.

Peter speaks thus to the Jews in Alls 3. 26. First unto you hath God railed up his servant Jesus and in verse 13. the God of our Fathers hath-glorified his servant Jesus a fo Bro. doth render it in these two verses.

4. God faid thus, in \$12.42 t. Behold my fervant, whom I uphold, namely by the unction of my spirit, in the execution of his Mediatours office.

sa God calls him his right cous set vant in Isa 53. 11. because he didexactly keep himself to the lawes of the combate with his malignant combater Sathan, as it was sufficted at the combate with his malignant combater. Sathan, as it was sufficted at the sathan as soon as he had in perfection of obedience similared that combate, he did then make his death to be a most perfect, and a most acceptable settifice for the procuring of Gods reconciliation to all believing sinners, and in this respect he is stilled Gods righteous servant, and in the former pare of the verse it is said thus, by the knowledge of him, that is to say by faith in himsso servanty does translate and expound this text in Rompage 392.) Shall my righteous servant justific many; and to Bullenger expounds it in his Dreads page 48 and our larger annotations and others.

6. Christ as Mediatour saith thus, in Pfalm 40.6. mine ear hast thour boared, according to the badge of most willing and perpetual! Servants, in Fand. 116, and Deut. 15. 17 but the Seventy put body forear, and their Transsain doth Paul follow, in Hebrews 30. 5. 10: and there it follows, that Moses names the ear for the whole body by the figure Swarbdebe, because that member doth hearken and attend to the Ma-

Acre command, as faithfull fervants ought to do.

7. Christ is said in Phil, 2. 7. to take on him the form of a Servant 2. But si st he is said to make himselse of no reputation; namely, he that was in the form of God, verse 6. emptied himselse, or made himselse of no reputation, namely, is condescending by his mutual Covenant to

take

take our humane nature into the unity of his divine person. And then fecondly, he is faid to take upon him the form of a Servant; not a humane nature onely, as most do expound the word Servant, but to do the office of a Servant in combating his envious Combater Satan, according to Gods declaration in Gen. 3. 15, or as it is expounded in verfe 8, being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himselfe as a Servant, or Combator, and became obedient unto the death, even the death of the Crofs : though his Combator Satan hath liberty to try his patience and obedience, by his ignominious and painfull fuffering as a Malefactor on the Crois; yet he could not diffurb his patience, and therefore he could not pervert him in his obediened, and therefore confequently he could not hinder his death from being made a most perfect and acceptable Sacrifice for the purchasing of Gods reconciliation to all his believing Children ; wherefore infollowes in verle 9. that God alfo hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name, oc. and to this fence must that prophesie be understood, in Efa. 52. 13. 000 Behold my Servant fall deal prudenty (in the execution of his Office of Mediatorship, and especially in his office of combaring with his proclaimed malignant Combator Saran, and then it followes as it doth in the faid place to the Philippians, he shall be exaked and extolled, and be very high.

3. Christ is called a Prince, or Captain, in relation to his Office of Mediatorship.

1. In 18/h. 5. 14, 15. He is called the Prince on Captain; for he appeared to 18/hus in the form of a man, and faid unto him as a Captain of the Lords Hofts, Am I now come to define the Cananics, according to Gods promile, in Esod. 23 20, 22, 25 him like fort he is called the Prince or Captain of our faivation, in Heb. 21 to because of his fundereaking of the office of a Combator, with his proclaimed unalignant Combator Satan, for mans redemps ion from Satans head plot, according to Gods

Declaration of the combate, in Gin. 3. 15,

2. He is called the Prince of the Army, in Dan. 8. II. Broughton doth render the Text thus: And it (namely the little Horn) became great against the Prince of the Army: and in verse 22. He is called the prince of princes; and in Dan. 10. 13, the is called Michaelthe first of the chiefe princes, and in verse 21, there is none (faith the Angel G. briel) that strengtheneth himselfe with me in this thing but Michael the prince: And in Dan. 12. I. At that time shall stand up Michael the great prince. And why else is he called the great prince, but because he is the prince of princes, and King of Kings, Rev. 1. 5. year the prince of Angels, and therefore he is called the Arch-angel, in Jude verse 2, from this place of Hh 2

Daniel, and from Exed. 23, 20, 22, compared together.

This Attribute your prince, and Michael, sheweth, that the term Angel here must not be understood of a created Angel, but of the Archangel, the Captain of the Lords Host, according to the promise in Example 23, 29, and he is also called Michael, which fignifieth one that

thought it no robery to be equall with God.

These titles of prince and Captain are here applied to Christ, as he is the King of his Chruch and people: but the like ritle is given him as he is our high priest and the captain of our salvation in his combate of suffering from Saran, until he conquered him by his obedience, and in that obedience did make his death a most acceptable Sacrisce of Reconciliation.

4. Christ is called the Prince of life, in relation to his Office of Mediatorship.

1. Peter tells the multitude of the Jewes, in Act. 3.14, 15. Yee killed the Prince of life; why elfe is he called the Prince of life? but because he brake Satans head-plot by his combate of fuffering, and by his facrifice of obedience, even through all the faid fufferings, and by that means he redeemed the Elect from the death of fin, which Satan by his cunning head-plot had brought upon them all, and fo in this respect he is called the Prince of life, alluding to that Combate and Victory over Satan, in Gen. 3. 15. and to that in Plal. 2, 2. The Kings of the Earth fet themselves. and the Princes do plot together against Jehovab and against his christ : and the fulfilling of this combate is thus expressed, in Aft. 4, 27, 18, Of a truth Lord againft the boly child Jefus whom thou annointedft, gathered were both Herod and Pontius Pilate, to do what foever thy hand and thy Council had determined before to be done; according as he had declared it in Gen 3. 15, namely That the feed of the Woman hould combate with his preclaimed Enemy Saran and his fred, and that by his obedience to the Lawes of the combate, he should break the Devils head plot for the redemption of the Elect, from the death of fin to the life of grace, and fo at last to the life of glory : and in this respect he hath merited the Title. Prince of life ; and to this effect did Peter Speak to the Council of the high Sand im, in Aft: 5.31, Him God made high with his right hand, a Prince and a Saviour to give repentance to I/rael, and forgivenesse of fins : and in this respect Christ is also stiled the King of Justice and the King of Peace, Efay 7, 3. And the Prince of Peace, in Efay 9.6 and in Exch 34 23 24. God calls him One Shepheard, And his Servant Da. and a Prince among them; and fo in Ezek. 37.35.

5. Christ is called the King of Ifrael.

1. Nathaniel makes this confession of his Faith to Christ, in John 1.
49. Rabbi thou are the Son of God, thou are the King of Israel: In this speech Nathaniel had respect to Dan. 9. 25, where he is called Messiah, the Prince, or King, as Broughton in his last Edition reads it.

6. He is called the Meffias.

In Dan. 9. 25, 26. He is twice called the Messias which in Greek is Christ, hat is Annointed; and so in John 1. 41. Andrew sound his Brother Simm and said unto him, we have found the Messias, and in verse 45. Philip sound Nathaniel, and said unto him, we have found him of whom Moses stid write in the Law (Deut. 18, 18) and in the Prophets, Esa. 4.2. and in John 4. 25. The woman of Samaria said unto him, I know that Messias cometh which is called chiff, or the Annointed: and this Title was given him in relation to his Victory, in breaking Satans head-plot for our redemption, as it was first implied in Gods Declaration of the Combate and Victory, in Genel. 3. 15.

7. He is allo called the Apostle and high Sacrasser of our profession, in Heb. 31. And the Shepheard and Bishop of our Soules in 1 Pet. 2. 25 and our Advocate, in 1 lobn 2. If any man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father Jesus Christ the just, who is the reconcination for our sins.

8. Christ hath many Titles given him in relation to his Office of Mediatorship, from Metaphors and Similitudes:

T. My Husband, Hof. 2.7.

2. The morning Star, in the Title of Pfal, 22, and in Rev. 2, 28, and Rev. 22.16.

3. A Nazaren, Math. 2 23. He was not a Nazarite according to Num. 6. (as some through heedlesnesse do take it) for he both drank Wine and was polluted by the dead, Luke 7. 33. 34. Luke 8.49.54. Mat. 9.23. Luke 7. 14. which a Nazarite might not be; but he was a Nazaren, of the Town of Nazareth, which Towns name is derived from Nazar the Branch out of the root of Jesse, in Esa. 11. 1. And saith Bro. Nazar in the Thalmud, is the Messias, from Esa. 11. 1. and saith he in his Consent 1830. Nazar is a Spring, or Branch, Esa. 11.1. and saith he, the Town Nazarer is a Spring, or Branch, Esa. 11.1. and saith he, the Town

4 He is called the brightnesse from on high: hath visted us;

Luke 1.78.

Of the Attributes of the Holy Ghoft:

5. He is called the Bud of the Lord, in Efa. 4.2. Zach. 3.8. Zach. 6.12.

.6. The Son of Righteoufneffe, Mal. 4. 2.

7. A Son and Shield, Pfal. 84 13. 8. The way, the truth, and the life, John 14.6.

9. The Door, Job. 10.7.

10. The bread of life that came down from Heaven, Toha 6.35.4 8.57.

II. The true Vine, John 15.1.5.

12. The Lamb of God, John. 1. 29.
13. The chief corner from, Eph. 2.10.1 Per. 2.6.

14. The head of the body of the Church, Epb. 1. 22, Col. 1.18.

15. The head of all principality and power, Col. 2. 10.

17. The Lion of the Tribe of Indab, Rev. 5.5.

18. The horn of falvation. Luke 1,69.

These and such like Attributes do show the effects and the operations of Christs Mediatorship sundry waies, both for the comfort of the godly, and also for the terrour of the wicked enemies of his Church and people.

CHAP. LVI.

Of the Attributes of the holy Spirit.

E is called the Holy Ghoft, A&L. 28.25. Paul faid to his offended Hearers at their departure: Well pake the Hair Ghoft by E-fayas the Prophet unto our Fathers, &c. But in Efsy he is called Ichovah, Efsy 6.8,9,10. so also the Title holy Ghost, in Heb. 10. 15. is taken from levis 1.33 and there he is called Ichovah, which is an incommunicable Attribute to any Creature; and hence it is evident, that Ichovah the Father, Ichovah the Son, and Ichovah the holy Ghost, in the unity of the Godhead and in the Trinity of persons, did make the new Covenant for all the Elect: and therefore they will certainly give the gift of faith to all the Elect; that so they may be partakers of all the blessings that are therein contained.

2. The faid Holy Ghoft is called the Spirit, Toba 1.32,33. Mar. 1.10.

3. The Spirit of Elohim, Gen: 1.1,2.

4 The Spirit of God, Mat: 3.16. Att-5.3,4.

5. The holy Spirit, Pfal: 51. 11. Efa. 63.10. Luke 11. 13.

6. The holy Spirit of God, Epb: 4.30.

7. The

7. The holy Spirit of promise, Ept:1.13.

8. The Spirit of the Father, in low 14.16,17. I will pray the Father (faith Christ) and he will give you another Comforter which is the holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, and so consequently,

the Spirit proceeds from the Father, as in lebn 15. 25.

9. The Spirit of the Son, Sal: 4.6. and therefore he proceeds from the Son as well as from the Father: If I depart (faid Christ to his Disciples that were fotult of forrow for his departure) I will send the Comforter to you, lohn 16.7. and in lohn 15.26. I will send the Comforter to you from the Father, for our Covenant and Contract was so from eternity that in case I did perform the conditions of the Mediators Office. I should have a joynt hand with my Father in the sending of the holy Spirit.

to. He is called the Spirit of his mouth, namely, the Spirit of Icho-

vah, Father and Son, Pfair 3 6.

11. He is called the Finger of God, in Lute 11, 20, by which the hu-

mane nature of Chrift did his Miracles.

12. He is called the power of God, Luke 1.35. The Angel faid unto Mary, The boly Ghoft failt come upon thee, and the power of the most High shall over-shadow thee, namely, as it did over-shadow the consused Chaos in the Creation, as Mr. Ivan speaketh.

13. Peter calls the Holy Ghoft God, in Att. 5 3, 4.

These and such like blessed Attributes of the third person in Trinity, are sufficient to convince any lew, Turk, or Arrian, that the holy Spirit is true God: except such as God hath given up to the Spirit of sumber, and to the hardnesse of their own hearts, to perish in their own impenitency.

CHAP.

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CHAP. LVII.

Of the Attributes of the Holy Ghost, in relation to its opperations and effects in the various manner of his working.

S the Spirit of Alphim in the beginning did move upon the face of the waters, to the producing of the visible Creation, Gen: I. I. so it moved also upon the water of Gods word to Adam, and so to all the elect for the producing of the spiritual Creation, For except a man be born of Water and the Spirit he cannot enter into the Kingdome of God, lobn 3.5. And there are three that beare writtessee in the earth, the spirit, and the water, and the blood, and these three agrees in one, I sohn 5.8. And so Moses Doctrine is compared to raine, in Deut. 22.1. and so Til. 35.

2. Saith God in Gen. 6.3. My Spi. it shall not alwaits strive with man, for that he is but sless: Hence take notice of the Spirits working or striving with men that are given to the sless; it doth often strive along time with such, but if after some time they will not hearken, then God saith, it shall not alwaits strive, but it shall at last give them up to their own hearts susts operish in their sins: Noah wa a preacher of righteousnelle to the old world for a hundred and twenty yeares, and this long time the Apostle calls the long suffering of God, 1 Pet. 3. 19.

3. It is said in 1 Pet. 3. 18. That Christ was quickned by the Spirit, by which he went and preached to the Spirits that now are in prison, that were disobedient in the daies of Not: hence two things are observable.

1. That Christ was called lehovah, in Gen:6,3.

2. That the Sp tit by which Naah preached to the disobedient world is here called by Peter, The Spirit of Christ.

F4. In Efa. 6. 10. They rebelled and vexed his ho'y Spirit (which did strive with them for their conversion by the reaching of his Prophets)

pheta). Therefore was he turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them, as he threatned to do if they did not obey his voice, brook 13 2 11 and he did also suffill it in Pfal, 78, 40. 66, and I

Tbei: 5. 19.

5. God saith thus to his Elect, I will put my Spirit within you, and cau'e yeu'e walk in my Statutes, and yee hall keep my Judgments and do them, Ezek. 36.27. This is the operation of Gods Spirit in the Elect at one time or other while they attend upon him in his Ordinances, for the walking in his Statutes; and the keeping (or doing) of his Judgments; doth imply the obedience of saith to all his statutes in their spiritual sense and meaning, as in Ezek. 11. 19, 20. and Ezek. 27. and in Rom. 2.26. Yea the Spirit doth by its operations work upon baptized Insants that belong to Gods Election, by vertue of the Covenant, which is the word of promise for their Regeneration and knitting, to Christ, if they dye before they come to knowledge by the outward hearing of the word, as Esa. 59 21.

6. It is faid in Efa:11.2. That the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon the root that shall proceed out of the stem of Jest: and the Prophet doth repeat some heads of those endowments of the Spirit, whereher the humane nature of the Messias should be surpished: But the said heads are expressed in such large and copious words, that it implies he should be surpished with the whole Spirit, and with all the gifts and graces of that Spirit, and from thence it is said in Reve: 1.4. that he hath the seven Spirits of God; that is to say, the whole Spirit, and all the graces of the Spirit, and this Endowment of his is often

repeated, as in Revel: 3 1. Revel: 4. 5. and Revel: 5 6.

7. It is faid in I Cor. I 2. 4. That there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. And in verse 8, to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdome, and to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit, &. And in verse 13, by one Spirit we are all baptized into one body.

8 It is faid, because yee are sonnes, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his son into your hearts, which hath this operation, it inables you to cry Abba, father, Gal. 4.6, and in this Text the holy Trinity is also ex-

preffed.

9. Sundry operations are ascribed to the Spirit in Rom. 8.

1. in weife 5. They that are after the foirit, do mind the things of the fpirit.

2. In verse 6. The wisdome of the spirit is life and peace.

3. In verle 11. If the spirit of him that raifed up Jesus from the dead dwellin you, Sec. be shall also quicken your mortall bodies by his spirit.

4. In verse 13. If ye mortifie the deeds of the flesh by the spirit, ye Chall live.

5. In verse 14.4s many as are led by the spirit are the f ns of God.

Abba Faiber. 7e have received the spirit of adoption, whereby re cry

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